The Racine Journal.

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SENATE RULES AGAINST ARCHBOLD; HOLDS COMMERCE JURIST GUILTY; REMOVAL FROM OFFICE IS PENALTY

Upper House Votes On 13 Charges, Acquitting On Some, Convicting On the Others.

WIFE HEARS VERDICT

Mrs. Archbold Remains At Husband's Side Throughout Lengthy Hearing—Testified for Defense.

[illegible]

...gains him it charged that he had used his position as a judge to get ... the Erie railroad company to ... Edward J. Williams of Scranton ... a ... culm dump at a ... \$ ... 000 less than its ... value.

On the ... charge the senate ... his conviction of high crimes and misdemeanors. Although ... insured Judge ... removal from the bench ... of the United States ... the senate then proceeded to ... the twelve counts of ... impeachment which ... where ... improperly used his ...

Wife Hears Verdict

Mrs. Archbold ... with his ... day by day and who ... heard the ... [illegible] in the gallery.

The conviction upon the first count ... expected majority ... Archbold ... but ... conviction.

Bacon is Excused

[illegible] ... that the senate ... other counts ... disposed with or ... Senator ... and Senator ... that the senate ... articles in executive session. After some discussion ... Smith withdrew his motion ... proceeded to read the ... article.

Senator Bacon who had presided ... impeachment proceedings asked to be excused from ... unless his vote was necessary to a decision. On the second ... Senator Smith of Georgia also asked to be excused from voting.

Says His Assessment too Low; Hands Review Board Surprise

[illegible] ... before making ... they will pay the ... protest and then ... to the courts for relief.

Surprise for the Assessors

... members of the board ... of surprise today ... property ... and ... the valuation of his ... assessors was ... assessors had declared ... had been more than ...

[illegible]

Brooks Says High School Girls Do Not Use Cigarettes

[illegible]

Circuit Court Will Reconvene Jan. 27.

[illegible] ... William Scott ... Wisconsin Engine Co.

NEWS IN TABLOID

A Resume of Happenings for Busy Readers Who Like News in Tabloid Form.

The ... convicts one serving a life term for murder, escaped from the Illinois state penitentiary at Joliet late Saturday afternoon. The men who were connected with the prison garage attired themselves in clothes belonging to the prison officials and made a successful get away. Their absence was not discovered for an hour after their departure.

The flood situation is again becoming serious in Ohio frequent rains having caused the rivers to rise far above their normal stage. The greatest danger is in the vicinity of Cincinnati.

Ernest Bodenheim, a wealthy lumberman and former consul of the French government to Cassel Germany committed suicide in his apartments in the Blackstone hotel, Chicago.

In an interview given out upon his return to this country from an extended European trip where he was awarded the Nobel prize for attainments in surgery Dr. Alexis Carrel announced that within a few years surgeons would be able to supplant useless parts of human bodies with portions taken from dead bodies.

A ... in the form of a sixty year old ... messenger with a case containing \$ ... 00 which had been set ... bait for highwaymen in New York ... resulted seriously ... detective ... shot and liable to die and the messenger being beaten to insensibility. One of the highwaymen was taken prisoner.

In an address to the Commercial club of Chicago President elect Wilson informed some of the leading men of the financial world that during his administration illegal business ... must be stopped and will be prosecuted to the utmost. The president elect asked the aid of the Chicago Commercial men in killing monopoly without the use of duress. The address was not applauded by the representatives of billions of dollars who heard it.

That the Egyptian sphinx was a temple of ancient sun worshipers who represented the earliest known form of ... sects is the belief of a Harvard investigator who is not in that land.

When arrested in Pittsburgh Mrs. Anne Miller a prominent church worker of that city was found to be carrying in her stockings two pounds of bacon and three eggs. She was arrested on suspicion and refused to talk.

In an address in New York city, Jane Addams noted settlement worker declared that \$8 per week should be the minimum wage which girls should receive for their services.

After having posed eighteen years ... as a ... the result of his mother's desire for a daughter Irene Movnel ... was arrested because of his masculine appearance and for the first time in his life clothed in the garb of his sex.

College Avenue Home Scene of Big Blaze

The residence of Jacob Lund 1806 College avenue was badly damaged by fire Sunday ... a good portion of the roof and interior walls being burned by flames which were fanned by a stiff breeze and had gained considerable headway before the fire department arrived. Water which was thrown on to the flames did considerable damage to the interior of the house and to furnishings. The cause of the fire was believed to be a defective flue. When Mr. Lund and his family moved to Springfield Ill. a few weeks ago the house was rented furnished to Mr. McLaren of the ... company who with his family occupied the house at the time of the fire.

State Lawmakers Have Time Saving Plan

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 14.—Three ... reading may be saved Chief Clerk ... Shaffer of the assembly. The members of the legislature are discussing the proposal to have the bills introduced read only when they come up for final passage. At the present time the bill ... is referred to ... The plan suggested by ... would be to have bills sent to the ... and printed ... furnished each member the following morning so that he may know ... has been ... referred to ... if he desires. It ... fully three weeks of ... the legislature is consumed in listening to ... perfunctory ... of these bills. If the plan ... it would save the ... assembly from ... reading every morning ... otherwise.

FIRE TRUCK BREAKS WHEEL

[illegible] ... company Racine ... answering ... a fire ... Boston ... morning ... rear wheel of ... wagon ... caught in ... at Wisconsin and Fourteenth streets and five spokes in the wheel were broken. The company continued on its way to the fire.

3,000 HOMELESS AS RESULT OF FLOODS; OPEN FOOD DEPOTS

Cincinnati, Covington, Newport and Dayton Suffer When Melting Snow Causes Ohio River To Rise

HUNDREDS ARE IDLE

Factories Are Forced To Close Because of High Water—Raise \$20,000 for the Victims.

CINCINNATI, Ohio ... 13—It was estimated today that ... 000 persons had been driven from their homes in Cincinnati and ... cities of Covington, Newport and Dayton across the river in Kentucky ... factories have been flooded and hundreds of persons thrown out of work.

The Ohio river continued to rise steadily but more slowly ... the stage at 9 o'clock being ... The government forecaster predicted that the rise would continue today and tomorrow and that probably ... maximum stage of 63 feet would be reached.

Dr. Otto P. Geyer of the Cincinnati department of charities and corrections has opened soup houses and inaugurated other means of succor. Mayor Hunt has issued a proclamation, asking for funds to aid sufferers and will ask the council to approve a \$20,000 special bond issue, which is to be added to the fund.

BULLET FIRED IN 1893 KILLS ITS MAN AT LAST

Texan Strangely Slain by Missile Aimed at Him Years Ago by Brother of Girl Whom He is Said to Have Jilted.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Jan. 1 ... Fate after following Henry Zeglard for twenty years, wrecked vengeance in a remarkable manner.

Twenty years ago, near Honey Grove, Ziegland, who was a wealthy young farmer won the hand of Matilda Tichnor, but jilted her a few days before the day set for marriage. The girl, a celebrated beauty, became despondent and killed herself. Then her brother Phil went to Ziegland's home and after denouncing him bitterly, fired at him, the bullet grazing Ziegland's cheek and burying itself in a tree.

Young Tichnor, supposing he had killed the man who had ... fled ... put a bullet into his own head, dying instantly.

Ziegland married a wealthy widow and accumulated a fortune. The other day the planter and one of his sons cut down the tree in which Tichnor's bullet had lodged twenty years ago. The tree proved too tough for splitting up so a small charge of dynamite was used. The explosion drove out the long forgotten bullet with such force that it pierced Ziegland's head and he fell mortally wounded, dying an hour later.

He explained the mysterious bullet to his son as he lay on his deathbed.

Detroiter May Land Herman Ekern's Job

(Special to Journal-News)

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 13—Edward M. McMahon formerly a Madison life insurance agent now ... Detroit, Michigan held a long conference with Governor McGovern today and ... is rumored to be a possible appointee for insurance commissioner to succeed Herman L. Ekern ... refused to discuss the report.

TRAINER BRADY GETS JOB

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 13—... now attached to the university ... been placed in charge of the Ohio State track and held team candidates and he will be given the ... for the year if a suitable coach ... picked from a number of applicants. Trainer Brady who came here from Wisconsin with Coach ... Richards ... director general of the staff. Garnett Wikoff who was ... of the recent American Olympic team will coach the distance runners. Ralph Davey another undergraduate will look after the hurdles and weight performers.

NEW BALKAN STAMPS

Pall Mall Gazette: If we may credit the Munchner Nachrichten one outcome of the war will be some remarkable postage stamps. Preparations are being made ... for the issue by the allies of stamps and main feature of which will be the same in each of the Balkan states. This is a fiery cross encircled with the words "In hoc signo vinces." The stamps of the different states will be distinguished by a view of ... capital—Athens on the Greek, ... Sofia on the Bulgarian, Belgrade on the Servian and Cettinje on the Montenegrin.

Slumber Costs Kenosha Man Fine In Court; Molder Goes To Jail

It cost Jerry Sheehan Kenosha \$14.09 for entering the home of Mrs. Murphy Fourth street near Wisconsin street and uninvited disrobing and going to sleep in Mrs. Murphy's bedroom and there he found Sheehan dead to the world when she returned from a shopping trip. Mrs. Murphy called the police and they placed Sheehan under arrest but it was some time before the officers could find his clothing. He was taken to jail released on bail and this morning Judge Smieding ordered Sheehan to pay a fine of \$10 and costs.

Sheehan came to Racine from Kenosha Saturday morning and becoming intoxicated went to the Murphy home. Entering a bedroom on the lower floor he disrobed and then going to the second floor he broke the lock of a bedroom door and went to bed. Sheehan told the court that he did not remember entering the house and going to bed and did not know where he was until awakened by the police.

Threatens to Kill Woman

Walter Kelly, a molder, boarding with Mrs. Minnie Bilfeldt 1806 Howe street was sentenced to serve twenty days in jail in default of the payment of a fine of \$10 and costs. Kelly who boarded with Mrs. Bilfeldt went home intoxicated Saturday evening and began to abuse the boarding house keeper and then threatened to kill her. Gus Pawassar ... member of the police department who resides at 1809 Howe street was called and he placed Kelly under arrest.

Family Badly Frightened

The police were called to 1417 Twelfth street Saturday night after a man who had been denied entrance to the house fired shots from a revolver greatly alarming the family. When the police arrived the man had departed. Members of the family said the man was Oscar Anderson and that he resided in Chicago.

Racine Gets Taste Of Real Cold Weather

Well the cold wave promised so long ago by the weather bureau swooped down upon Racine and vicinity on Sunday morning. When the sun peeped from ... the clouds in the eastern heavens the mercury marked all the way from zero to five below. It all depended on the location of the thermometer. Without an exception it was the coldest morning of the ... Heavy high northwest winds for the few days previous is said to be responsible for the wave. The cold came direct from the northwest where the register was 20 to 30 below zero. Naturally the poor of the city caught without ample supply of fuel suffered some from the frigid change. But as the day grew the sun came out and the bulb in the thermometer crawled up above the zero mark. Notwithstanding the inhabitants hugged the fireside pretty closely and not many cared to walk out. As a result of the cold demands have increased at the poor office today and the various charitable institutions have looked after any families they may have in hand. Owing to the cold considerable illness is reported mostly colds in the head and sore throats. Engineers on the steam railways found difficult keeping up pressure and making schedule time and motormen of electric lines feel the stinging cold.

State Senator Bishop Is Much Improved

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 13.—Senator Ira ... P. Bishop ... who has been ill for ... feels much improved the last few weeks that he expects to ... the session of the legislature ... feebly ... in strength every day. Senator Bishop is sixty ... years old ... Senator Bishop was ... injured in a rail road accident. During the last few months he has spent much of his time in hospitals. Before ... the session he had been in a Chicago hospital ... weeks. He has been a member of the state ... since 1906.

WIVES WHO PAY ALIMONY

Atlanta Georgian: Are there thousand husbands in the United States? Here is the answer. In New York State six ... divorced wives are paying alimony to ... In Indiana ... in Ohio 673 in Wisconsin ... in Illinois ... more than ... Pennsylvania though the second state in population has only six such wives.

Perhaps these startling figures compiled by the census bureau ... account for the hot suffrage campaigns in these states where women are compelled to pay alimony.

For it is humiliating enough for a high spirited woman to accept alimony from a ... man but when it comes to paying it out of her own ... it is in the latest suffrage ... spunky indeed.

S. S. CONFERENCE OPENS

The annual conference of the Racine County Sunday School association was held today in the First Methodist church in this city ... representatives of various protestant Sunday schools from the city and county attended the meeting. J. H. Brigham ... state Sunday school superintendent ... principal speaker ... the morning ... sessions. Miss Mabel Bailey of Chicago and I. A. Waite Jr., of New York, also spoke.

Lift Fare Box; Are Arrested

Peter Scott and Soco Rocko Face Charge of Robbing Car.

Peter Scott and Soco Rocko are under arrest charged with stealing a cash fare box from a West Sixth street car, while it was standing at the terminus on West Boulevard. The men were caught by Conductor Julius Frank and Motorman A. G. Anderson and were placed in the street car and delivered to the police to whom they denied that they had stolen the cash box or knew anything of the matter but the car crew positively identified the two men as the thieves. The cash box was found 200 feet from the car by Ed. Fregem 1110 Kewaunee street and was returned to the car barns.

When the West Sixth street car arrived at the West Boulevard terminal at 11 o'clock there were three passengers aboard. One of them left the car going to the station of the Chicago Milwaukee electric line while the other two foreigners remained aboard the car.

Steal Cash Fare Box

Conductor Frank left the car to swing the trolley pole and while ... engaged and the car was darkened the two passengers are alleged to have removed the fare box from the rear entrance of the car and run away. The car crew discovering the theft started in pursuit and captured Scott and Rocko about 300 feet from the car but they did not have the cash fare box which was found later. The two men claimed they were innocent of any wrong but were placed aboard the car and delivered at the police station.

GERM OF TYPHUS FOUND

Noted Microscopist in Mexico Believes He Has Discovered a Germ

Mexican Herald—Dr. Ignacio Prieto has lately submitted to the ... academy of medicine a valuable ... detailed account of his investigations and researches into the existence and origin of the typhus bacilli.

Dr. Prieto has ... limited himself to the study of the microorganism and the individual existence of the bacilli but he has also investigated it by a series of very interesting and efficient experiments by injections in animals especially dogs, rabbits and rats.

The results obtained ... amount of bacilli have been injected in the systems of these animals has shown noteworthy symptoms such as rise in temperature, spots ... body, stomach and ... and shivering spells. After ... the subjects have been found ... suffering from congestion of the ... and pneumonia ... the organs ... of those who have succumbed to typhus.

From those observations made up to the present time by the doctor it has been proved that the dog is the most sensitive ... particularly ... to the action of the bacilli.

Dr. Prieto with a view to perfecting his studies has now sent for a number of monkeys which he considers will prove to be the most suitable for experiment ... the action in the case of these animals is claimed to closely resemble that of ... disease among human beings.

The bacilli of typhus is not found according to Dr. Prieto in such abundance in the blood as in the cephalic fluid.

Recently at ... general hospital Dr. Prieto took ... cephalic liquid from three typhus patients in which the bacilli was found in abundance. Some of this substance was then injected into seven dogs and the results of the experiments are now being carefully watched.

Dr. Prieto is convinced that the bacilli which he has discovered is the direct cause of typhus because he has invariably found it present in those patients suffering from the disease.

The existence of the microbe ... its character having thus been ... by Dr. Prieto ... his whole effort is now directed to the discovery of an antidote or preventive which will successfully combat the prevalent epidemic of this city known as exanthematic typhus.

CARNEGIE'S NAME

FAMILY MIXUP

Cincinnati Telegraph to the Philadelphia North American: Just ... of the ... ford ... months ... Andrew Carnegie Lorentz wanted his ... named for him ... the name of Carnegie will be ... Amelia ... Another ... liked the name ... Andrew Carnegie ... family ... birth record ... for the ... according to Mr. and Mrs. Lorentz and ... the baby's relatives showed a disposition to be ... grandfathers ... satisfied.

In an examination in Oxford the other day King George's son stood sixty fourth in a class of sixty-five. There's Democracy for you!

SENTIMENT SHIFTS TOWARD ROAD LAW

ANOTHER YEAR WILL REMOVE LAST VESTIGE OF OPERATION, SAY COMMISSIONERS IN REPORT TO LEGISLATURE

Out of 71 Counties in State All But Six File Request for Highway Money—\$142,000 Deficiency in Fund for 1913 if All Appeals Are to Be Met in Full

(Special to Journal-News)

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 14.—The Wisconsin highway commission reviewing the first years operation of the state aid law in its preliminary biennial report issued today notes that public sentiment has changed vastly in the last twelve months in favor of the law and that ... two more years of successful operation will remove the last vestige of intelligent opposition. The defects and changes are made the subject of proposed amendments which are discussed in detail.

Of the 71 counties there ... applicants for aid from the county or towns of all but six. Work was actually done in ... counties and \$1,200,000 was available for construction. The deficiency in funds for 1913 work is \$142,000 the amount required for the applications of all the towns ... to be met in full. A bill to meet this need was introduced in the senate this week by Senator Browne. For construction ... ended ... miles ... in 61 counties.

One of the commission's problems was the ... county highway commissioners and their foremen. Most of the commissioners lacked experience. In spite of these discouraging conditions at least 90 per cent of the work was entirely successful the report says while the other 10 per cent is at the worst probably better than was theretofore done in the community. ... 1913 ... county highway commissioners ... predicted the 1913 work will be ... superior in character to that of 1912. From ... sea-son of 1912 ... laborers was ... in Milwaukee county ... teams costing ... per day. Most ... under the ... system which ...

Too Much Construction

Discussing the county system of highways the commission ... construction ... [illegible] ... The commission has for the first ... approved ... roads ... Milwaukee ... bituminous top will ... payment for county roads.

The commission plan ... with ... and cement ... ideal ...

Bridge work ... plans were made for 117 bridges costing \$111 ... In addition ... work was extended to towns ... and villages for 121 bridges costing \$147,800. The commission ... prepared plans for 270 bridges ... 1913 season ... towns and ... counties have voted to build ... bridges estimated to cost \$241,400 exceeding the 1912 work by ... per cent. For 1913 work over ... 00 miles of road ... in the fall of 1912.

Ice Harvesters To Employ 2,000 Men

Employment ... thousand ... men in the Milwaukee and other ... report that work ... and ... turned ... day. This is because the ... harvest has not fully ... the many lakes in the state ... the dealers give the word to the ... two thousand ... employees on the ... It is ... that ... ice ... will ... two ... the ... season of the ... most frequent ... of the work ... Many of these ... as ... the ... return in the spring ... farming ... to work ... kitchen.

[illegible]

ELGIN BUTTER MARKET

ELGIN, Ill., Jan. 13.—Butter ... declared firm at 34½ cents ... the Elgin Board of Trade in session here today.

The Racine Journal.

THE JOURNAL FOR 1913

The Weekly Journal is an eight-page seven column paper, containing interesting correspondence from country towns and the news of the adjacent county and county seat up to the morning of publication. The markets are revised up to date of each issue and the columns are filled with the latest telegraphic news and selected miscellany matter. Its editorial page is a feature and the departments well sustained.

The Weekly Journal endeavors to give the news of the day unbiased. Its miscellaneous news matter is compiled by competent writers, and the serials published from time to time are always of interest and are from the best authors. Its correspondents are instructed to give news of interest from their respective towns and avoid all local gossip with offensive personal allusions.

The Weekly Journal is a general favorite throughout the sections in which it circulates. It aims to give the news of the day, foreign and domestic, in addition to the local news in a readable form and will continue in its efforts to give its readers every satisfaction possible.

The subscription price of The Weekly Journal is one dollar ($1.00) a year, in advance, and the several premiums offered are valuable. These premium offers are intended for all subscribers alike and subscribers who for any reason may happen to be in arrears, can obtain the premium desired by paying up all arrears and one year in advance. All premiums must be ordered at the time of paying for the paper. Otherwise they will not be sent or given.

Should any publication continue sending to any subscriber to whom it has have been ordered sent as a premium by us after the expiration of the one year agreed by us, we request every such subscriber to at once refuse to take such publication out of the postoffice, instructing the postmaster to that effect. In case delivery is made by carriers on Rural Free Delivery routes, notify carrier to this effect. The Journal will in no event become responsible for the same after the year for which it has been duly paid.

THE PREMIUM LIST

The Journal and Chicago Inter Ocean one year, for $1.30.

The Journal and St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the latter a semi-weekly, one year for $1.65.

The Journal and La Follette's Weekly Magazine, both one year for $1.[illegible]

The Journal and the Woman's Home Companion, for one year for $2.[illegible]

The Journal and Farm and Fireside one year for $1.25.

The Journal and Farm Life one year for $1.15.

New York Tribune, Farmer and Journal $1.50.

Order Premium Wanted With Paper.

It is understood that no premium ordered will be sent or given unless it is ordered or requested at the time of payment for the paper.

These premiums are sent or given as per announcement, with the provisions that they shall be especially asked for at the time of paying for the paper.

CITY HAPPENINGS

Sugar Beet Men Meet—This evening the sugar beet growers of Caledonia township, will hold a meeting at the place of W. W. Strausser, for the purpose of discussing the market [illegible] and forming an organization.

Ward Will Preside—Prof. H. C. W[illegible] of Chicago, will preside at the meeting of the Business Men's Bible Study class to be held this evening at the Presbyterian church. The membership of the class is open to all men of the city.

Will Hold Competition—The competition in the senior gymnasium class at the Y. M. C. A. will be resumed this evening. Four teams representing all of the members of the class have been chosen to compete for the championship. The athletic event this evening will be the running high jump.

Collapses on Street—Mr. Bull was removed from the St. Luke's hospital to his home 1516 Grange avenue, Sunday before noon. During the afternoon he started out for a walk. Suddenly he collapsed in front of [illegible] Washington avenue, and the ambulance was called to take him back to the hospital.

Many Attend Auto Show—More than fifty Racine people have attended the fifth annual auto show at Milwaukee today. It is said that the display is larger than anything seen in the city before. Both the Mitchell-[illegible] Motor company and Case T. M. Co. have latest cars on exhibition. The Thomas Jeffries company, of Kenosha, also has a number of cars.

Busy Week for Dealers—The past week was a good one for real estate [illegible] in every section of the city. Lots are selling fast and it indicates a substantial growth and contractors state that more buildings will be done this year than ever known before. Sophia N[illegible] made the statement this morning that since December 1, to date, [illegible] sold $1[illegible],000 worth of lots in the southwestern part of the city.

How About the "Telephone Hog"?—A great deal has been said about [illegible] and considerable might be [illegible] the same way of people who [illegible] party lines. A report was [illegible] the other day by a local phone [illegible] to wait one day ten [illegible] his phone, and the [illegible] conversing were not talking [illegible] death matter either.

Uses Kerosene; is Burned—While attempting to light a fire with kerosene [illegible] Sunday morning, Jennie [illegible] aged ten years residing west of [illegible] cemetery, was quite seriously burned on the right hand and arm. [illegible] of her dress caught fire in [illegible]. A brother, who happened [illegible] smothered the burning dress with an old carpet, thus saving his sister from probably being burned to death.

Changes in Primer—Rural schools in Racine county, as well as other parts of the state, will witness many changes in the types of primer common in the schools. That part of the primer which teaches the pupils to see the cat, the cat sees the rat and other worse twaddle, is to be cut out. With such rot, as it is called, the child becomes listless, indifferent and indolent. In other words, teachers fail to relate what they teach in school to what the child does and learns outside of the school.

Are Sentenced by Court—In the Municipal court this morning Anton Kochvona, who created a disturbance on an interurban car paid a fine of $5 and costs. John Peterson, who, while intoxicated, called at the county jail for lodging, was sent to jail for one day. Mike Brennan, arrested for being drunk, was sent to jail for five days. Fred Jones, a negro vagrant, was sentenced to three days solitary confinement and John H. Peterson, arrested for being drunk, was sentenced to serve five days in jail.

Ejected; Smash Windows—Two foreigners entered the Chicago and Northwestern railway station after 12 o'clock last night and when agent Cole ordered them out, refused to leave and the agent was compelled to eject them. Once outside the fellows commenced throwing stones at the windows. Officers arrived and caught the fellows over on Chestnut street. In court this morning they gave their names as John Ondarko and Alex Rogel. Each was found guilty of disorderly conduct and fined $10 and costs or twenty days in jail.

Tramps Shiver in Box Car—Two tramps crawled out of a Chicago and Northwestern Railway freight car at Ives, Sunday morning, nearly frozen to death. The men said they had got into the car near Chicago and were unable to get out at Waukegan, Ill., as intended. The weather came on cold and it was all they could do to keep from freezing to death. One of them had his hands frost bitten and the other his toes. They were given something to eat and started for Racine, stating that it was not possible to travel in such weather. Of course both claimed they were out of work and would secure employment cutting ice on some of the lakes or rivers in Wisconsin.

PERSONAL ITEMS AND GENERAL SOCIETY NOTES

Miss Marguerite Burns of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Camilla Bennett of Wisconsin street.

Mrs. Mark Heath and son of Chicago are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bullock of Park avenue.

Walter Ottosen and son Chester of the Menominee, Mich., light station, are visiting at the home of Edward Ledwell on Clark street.

Mary Gavin, of 1518 North Wisconsin street, accidentally slipped and fell upon an icy sidewalk Saturday, breaking her arm.

Chicago To Appeal Canal Case To Congress

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 13—Members of the Chicago sanitary district and local business men's organizations today planned to carry before congress their request for a flow of 10,000 cubic feet a second from Lake Michigan into the drainage canal.

Secretary of War Stimson has decided against the appeal made by Chicagoans, on the ground that it would interfere with navigation on the great lakes. At present the flow of water from the lakes into the canal is 4,167 cubic feet a second, introduced. Congressman M. B. Madden of Illinois is expected to introduce a bill at the special session of congress after March 4 authorizing the desired increase.

British Phone System Become's King's Property

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 13—The British government is to pay the National Telephone company of the United Kingdom the sum of $62,576,320 for its property, according to a decision reached by the railway canal commission, sitting as a court of arbitration.

The whole of the telephone system in the British Isles passed into the hands of the state on January 1, 1912. The National Telephone company originally asked $105,000,000 for its interests but during the 73 day trial just ended this claim was reduced by many millions.

SIEGE OF WOODROW WILSON

New York World: Every American citizen is a sovereign, and holding office is one of the perquisites of sovereignty. Hence the siege of Woodrow Wilson.

Yet it is easy to overestimate the patronage troubles of a chief executive who has no ambition to construct a personal political machine. The country does not take the federal officeholder so seriously as it once did. No newly elected president would now be likely to suffer the fate of Taylor, who was practically killed by the pressure of patronage. Nor would it now be possible even for a Conkling to disrupt a great party over the collectorship of the port of New York. Nor would a Lincoln be obliged to divert his mind from civil war to the postmasterships. A president who can make himself a leader of the American people has little to fear from disappointed politicians. The presidents who have had the most trouble with patronage are those who were made with patronage or who relied upon patronage to carry out their policies.

Helen Gould will marry a man who began at the bottom and worked up; her sister married a man who began at the top and worked down.

OBITUARY

Thaler

George Thaler, undoubtedly one of the very oldest pioneer German settlers of Racine county, died Sunday at the St. Luke's hospital, aged 83 years. Deceased was born in Schanesberg, Bavaria, Germany, and he came to Racine when a boy. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in Company F., Nineteenth Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry and made a good and brave soldier. Most of his life he resided on the north side of the river and was engaged as watchman and general all around man. In the early days he was widely known. The body was removed to the undertaking parlors of Baycrmann and Krug. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Mound cemetery chapel.

Rasmussen

Mads G. Rasmussen died at his home, 1503 West Sixth street, last night, age 49 years. He leaves a mother, wife, two sons and four daughters. He was a member of Danish society and Danish Brotherhood.

The funeral will be held from Emaus Lutheran church on Mound avenue, Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Olson

Mrs. Helma Olson, aged 67 years, long a resident of Racine, died Saturday evening at her home, 524 Randolph street. The funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Trinity M. E. church on La Salle street.

Behnken

Ruth Louise Behnken, aged 15 years, sister of Mrs. Harold T. Houg, Winslow street, died Sunday afternoon at her home in Lake Mills, following an illness of short duration. The deceased was born in Dousman, Wis., and was a student at the Lake Mills High school, where she was exceedingly popular. Mrs. Houg was at her bedside when the end came. The funeral will be held Wednesday.

Pugh

Adeline Pugh, wife of W. R. Pugh, died at St. Luke's hospital today at 1:20 o'clock, age 36 years. She leaves to mourn her loss, a husband, one son, Lindley; five sisters and one brother. She was a member of the English Lutheran church of Holy Communion.

The funeral will be announced later.

Peterson

Mrs. Soren Peterson of 1335 State street, died last night at her home, aged 58 years. She leaves a husband, two sons and one daughter. The funeral will take place from the house Tuesday at 1:30 and at 2 o'clock prompt from the Bethania Lutheran church on Silver street.

Olson

Christian Olson, aged 82, a pioneer resident of the city, died early this morning at the family residence, 524 Randolph street. He was born in Norway and had been a resident of the city for many years. He is survived by a widow and two daughters, Mrs. Christiana Anderson and Mrs. Olga Jensen both of this city.

The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from 103 Howland avenue with interment in Mound cemetery.

Coble

The body of James Coble the negro who died at St. Luke's hospital Thursday following his wandering about the street clad only in a nightshirt, was shipped today to Columbus, Tenn., where the body will be claimed by his sister. Interment will take place at that city.

Shears

The funeral of Louis Shears was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the family residence, 1623 North Main street. The services were in charge of the local Aerie of Eagles and C. S. P. S. Bohemian lodge. Both organizations attended the funeral in a body, and had charge of the services at the grave.

Oelkers

Mrs. Louis Oelkers of 1102 Mound avenue, died after an illness of many years at her home Thursday night, aged 42 years. She has been a resident of this city for 25 years. She leaves a husband and one son to mourn her loss.

Funeral will take place Monday at 2 o'clock from the Bethania Lutheran church on Silver street, and not from Emaus church on Mound avenue, as previously announced.

Peterson

Martha Peterson died early this morning at Racine County hospital of pneumonia, age 28 years. The funeral will be held Tuesday at 2 p. m., from the home of her sister, Mrs. N. Johnson, 1045 Carmel avenue.

Becker

Mrs. Veronica Becker, aged 87 years and six months, died this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wilbert Paul, 1500 North Michigan street, after a long illness. The deceased, who had resided in Racine for over half a century, was a member of St. Joseph's church and of the Ladies' society of the church. Two daughters and two sons survive.

The funeral services will be held Thursday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Joseph's church.

Gross

Alma Gross, aged four years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Gross, 910 Hagerer street, died yesterday. The funeral will be held Friday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence and at 2 o'clock from the St. John's Lutheran church.

Sheer

Louis Sheer, aged 31 years, died yesterday afternoon at his home 1623 North Main street. The deceased, who is survived by a mother and two sisters, was a member of Racine Aerie of Eagles and the Bohemian society C. S. P. S. The funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house and will be conducted by the Eagles.

Proctor

Mrs. J. M. Proctor, Sr., who has friends and relatives in Racine, is dead at her home in Monroe City, Mo., aged 72. Her two sons, Thomas and Jack Proctor who have been well known and prominent traders in Chicago stock yards for a quarter of a century, attended the funeral. The husband of deceased was an old resident of Missouri, having been a farmer and banker. In all, eight children survive. Deceased was a woman of strong character and known for her kindness of heart and many charities.

Johnson

Mrs. Lena Johnson, aged 54 a resident of the city for the past thirty-four years, died today at her home 2214 Green street. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Ernest Heindricks and Mrs. William Miller, both of this city, her father, six brothers and five sisters. Three of the brothers, Andrew, Theodore and Albert Johnson, reside in this city. The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence.

Oelkers

Mrs. Louis Oelkers, aged 42, died Thursday night at her home, 1102 Mound street. She is survived by a husband and one son. The funeral announcement will be made later.

NO ESCAPE

Wise men bid us eat of fruit,
Thus to live at lower cost.
If we did, the prune would scoot,
Up the price of apples shoot,
Peaches, grapes and figs to boot,
And the dealers blame the frost.

Morgan disapproves of federal banking control. Of course any thought of such a thing will not be abandoned.

Parcels post service starts out with a boom with prospects of a competition with the express service. The post parcels should have the fast rate.

TITBITS FOR TOILERS

NEWS AND NOTES IN TABLOID FORM FOR BUSY WORKINGMEN

A $100,000 Labor temple is proposed at Akron, Ohio.

Twenty-seven states enforce sanitary regulations in factories.

Wages in Belgium are lower generally than in any other European country.

The blind telephone girl has been tried and proven a success in Baltimore.

Meridian, Miss., unions are advocating establishment of a local tuberculosis camp and hospital.

More than 1,000,000 persons are employed in the textile mills of Great Britain.

The National Civic federation has organized a national department on industrial mediation laws.

The Canadian federal immigration department will send lecturers to England next year.

Brass Foundry Worker's association has fused with the international molders' union.

There will be twenty-two members of farmers' and trades unions holding seats in the next session of the Colorado legislature.

A permanent exhibit of devices and means to prevent accidents to workmen has been opened at Copenhagen, Denmark.

The movement for compulsory uniform reports of industrial accidents and diseases made distinct progress during the last year.

Nationalization of the coal mines and railroads of Great Britain is the object of English labor unions

The A. F. of L. is at present composed of 112 international unions which have 20,964 local unions under their jurisdiction.

Minneapolis, Minn., United Card and Labor council is arranging a campaign for the demand of the union label.

Bangor, Me., Railway and Electric company has just conceded an increase which approximates 2 cents per hour.

A minimum wage of 25 shillings ($6.08) a week for all able-bodied men will henceforth rule in the municipal service in Glasgow, Scotland.

The pension plan of the international bricklayers, masons and plasterers' union will not go into effect on Jan. 1, as was expected.

The two great problems of the British cotton trade are the proposed forty-eight hour working week and the reduction of fines.

Seven shillings ($1.68) per day is the minimum for the laborer in many parts of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania.

Several thousand organized hodcarriers and building laborers in Chicago are now seeking affiliation with the international organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The Illinois Manufacturers' association has decided to form a casualty insurance company to write accident insurance under the new workmen's compensation law.

Of the 25,000 odd persons employed in government shipbuilding yards of the United Kingdom about 280 are women.

Ten thousand agricultural laborers and peasants have gone on a strike at Bari, Italy, to better their working conditions.

Canada reports a membership of from 60,000 to 70,000 in the Trades and Labor congress.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

NORTH CAPE, Wis., Jan. 11—The numerous friends of Miss Amanda Skarie were much surprised to hear of her marriage on Tuesday to Louis Meilus at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Skarie. Rev. Johnson was the officiating clergyman. The young couple went on a trip to last about four weeks, when they will visit Chicago and other large cities. They will reside in Tacoma, Wash. The best wishes of a host of friends here will go with them.

Sidney Olson, Emil Nelson and Laurence Jensen spent the week in Racine.

The Misses Clara and Molly Bendickson spent a portion of last week with Wind Lake friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Nelson spent New Years at Caldwell with the Schranke family.

The Royal Neighbors will have their meeting Thursday afternoon and install the officers and serve a light lunch.

The Raymond co-operative creamery stock holders held their annual meeting yesterday afternoon at North Cape hall. The directors elected were: P. H. Adland, J. E. Anderson, James Dawson, Geo. Michel and Charles Jacobson. Bids will be received up to Thursday for filling the ice houses, hauling butter and coal.

Miss Carrie Olson and Chris. Sorenson spent New Years in Corliss.

The schools opened on Monday. Miss Carrie Peterson filled Miss Ruth Balsby's place in the North Cape school, when Miss Peterson was taken sick with the grip on Thursday, and Miss Balsby resumed her duties as teacher.

Mrs. Henry Anderson and family moved to Racine this week where they will make their future home.

The Raymond fire insurance company met at Raymond Tuesday afternoon. The following directors were elected: J. H. Kamper, Dave Raney, Walter Shumway, Will Gonski and John Fohr.

Mrs. W. Nisen, of Union Grove spent Thursday at Roy Nisen's.

Mrs. Thos. Overson has been very ill all week, but is reported better.

The Misses Amanda and Bessie Andrewson, and Maggie Spillman went to Milwaukee today and from there to Racine for a visit. Miss Bessie will return Monday, but the others will spend some time in Racine.

The annual meeting of the Norway and Dover insurance company met in Apple's school and elected the following directors: Frank Cox, Charles Apple, George Rountree, J. A. Anderson, John Smith, James English, Henry F. Johnson.

The many friends of Mrs. Adam Apple will be much pleased to learn that she is again able to be up and around.

THE ELECTRIFICATION OF CROPS

Figures worked out in Germany indicate that the electrification of crops on the farm will not be an expensive change, and it should soon become common if the practical increase in yield proves as great as the experiments have foretold.

An area of about 15 acres was covered with a network *of* wires one thirty-second of an inch in diameter, stretched about 15 feet above the ground at a distance apart of 33 feet, says the Boston Transcript. The current was supplied at 65,000 volts, the positive pole being connected to the network and the negative to the earth, and in dry weather of moderate temperature the power consumption was only 17 watts.

Allowing twice as much for losses it was calculated that the electrification of 100 acres for three months, at an average price for current, would cost about $30.

The chief expense would be for wires and other maintenance, and this would vary greatly under differing conditions.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR

(New York Press)

A girl is never conscious she is flirting unless it's a bore to her.

Slip the first of the year, slide all the rest.

What makes gossip look like the truth is for it to be impossible to be.

A woman keeps a house expense account so as never to be able to tell what the money went for.

If a man could do anything outside of his regular work the way a woman can make a dress outside of hers, he'd expect to be elected president.

These service corporations have lots of nerve. Getting all their powers from the people, they seem to think their rules shall govern the public, and that the public has no voice as to quality of service accommodations or rules.

Market Quotations

CHICAGO CATTLE RECEIPTS

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 13—Cattle—Receipts 28,000; market steady to 10c lower. Beeves 5.85@9.35; Texas steers 4.65@5.75; Western steers 5.70@7.35; stockers and feeders 4.50@7.60; cows and heifers 2.80@7.50; calves 6.75@10.75.

Hogs—Receipts 55,000; market slow, generally 5c lower than Saturday's average; light 7.10@7.32½; mixed 7.10@7.35; heavy 6.95@7.35; rough 6.95@7.10; pigs 5.75@7.25; bulk of sales 7.20@7.30.

Sheep—Receipts 32,000; market steady to shade lower; native 4.60@6.15; western 4.75@6.15; yearlings 6.30@8.20; lambs, native 6.75@9.10; western 6.90@9.10.

CHICAGO CLOSING MARKETS

Wheat—
May 94@⅛.
July 91⅛@¼.
September 89⅝.

Corn—
May 51⅞@¾.
July 51⅞.
September 53¼.

Oats—
May 34¼.
July 34¼.
September 33⅞.

Pork—
January 17.85.
May 18.25@.27½.

Lard—
January 9.60.
May 9.82½@9.85.

Short Ribs—
January 9.67½.
May 9.77½.

CHICAGO GRAIN GOSSIP

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 13—Despite lower cables based on the heavy American shipments, wheat started higher today. May opening ⅛c higher to unchanged at 93¾ to ⅞. An advance of 93⅞@¼ followed.

Market strength developed and May closed within ⅛c of the top, 1c over Saturday at 94⅛.

Corn was firm. May opened ⅛c lower to ⅛c over Saturday at 50⅞ to 51 and sold to 51⅛@¼.

Corn closed strong, May ¾@1c up at 51⅞@¾.

Trade was quiet.

May oats opened unchanged to a shade lower at 34 to 33⅞@¼ and advanced to 34⅛@¼.

Provisions were dull and steady. May pork opened 2½c down at 18.17½ and advanced to 18.27; May lard started 2½c lower to 2½c higher at 9.75 to 9.80 and May ribs 2½c up at 9.75.

WALL STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 13—Virtually the whole list sold off at the opening of the stock market today. The copper shares were once more the weak features. Amalgamated lost a point and Utah Copper, Canadian Pacific, Reading and Lehigh Valley ½.

MILWAUKEE LIVE STOCK

Hogs—1700; 10c lower.

Prime butchers and good heavy 7.25@7.35.

Light butchers and good heavy 7.20@7.25.

Fair to best mixed and packing 7.10@7.25.

Fair to best light 7.10@7.20.

Pigs, 100-125 lbs. average 6.50@7.00.

Cattle—None.

Calves—None.

Sheep—None.

MILWAUKEE GRAIN MARKET

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 13—Wheat—No. 1 northern 90½@91; No. 2 northern 89½@90; No. 2 hard winter 93@95; May 91⅝ bid; July 90¼ bid.

Corn—No. 3 yellow 47½@48; No. 3 white 49@49½; No. 3 47½@48; May 51⅛@¼ bid; July 52⅛ bid.

Oats—Standard 34½; No. 3 white 33½@34; No. 4 white 32½; May 34¼@⅜ bid.

Rye—No. 1 66.

Barley—Malting 53@73; feed 50@54; Wisconsin 53@70.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST

Last Sale

Amalgamated Copper	72⅛
American Beet Sugar	37
American Cotton Oil	54
American Smelting and Refining	70¼
American Sugar Refining	116⅞
American Tel. and Tel.	136¼
Anaconda Mining Co.	37¾
Atchison	105¼
Atlantic Coast Line	130¼
Baltimore and Ohio	105⅞
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	90¼
Canadian Pacific	260⅞
Chesapeake and Ohio	77¼
Chicago and Northwestern	137
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	113⅞
Colorado Fuel and Iron	33¼
Colorado and Southern	32
Delaware and Hudson	165
Denver and Rio Grande	B 21¼
Erie	31¼
General Electric	184
Great Northern pfd.	128⅞
Great Northern Ore Cafs	40¼
Illinois Central	B 126¼
Interborough Met.	17⅝
Interborough Met. pfd.	62
Inter. Harvester	109⅞
Louisville and Nashville	140
Missouri Pacific	41⅞
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	27
Lehigh Valley	161¼
National Lead	57
New York Central	107¼
Norfolk and Western	113
Northern Pacific	119¼
Pennsylvania	122¼
People's Gas	114⅞
Pullman Palace Car	165
Reading	164¼
Rock Island Co.	23¼
Rock Island Co. pfd.	42⅞
Southern Pacific	106⅛
Southern Railway	27⅞
Union Pacific	159
United States Steel	64¼
United States Steel ufd	109¼
Wabash	3½
Western Union	72½

HAY AND STRAW

Choice timothy	15.00@15.50
No. 1 timothy	14.50@15.00
No. 2 timothy	12.50@13.00
Choice Kansas prairie	12.00@13.50
No. 1 prairie	12.00@12.50
Rye straw	8.00@ 8.25
Oats straw	7.00@ 7.50

MILLSTUFFS

Milwaukee bran 100 lb. sacks	21.00@21.25
Milwaukee bran, 100 lb sacks, January	21.25
Milwaukee midds, 100 lb. sacks	21.00@21.25
Milwaukee midds 100 lb sacks January	21.25
Milwaukee flour midds, 100 lb sacks	23.50
Milwaukee hominy feed, 100 lb sacks	21.50
Milwaukee red dog, 100 lb sacks	25.50
Milwaukee red dog, 140 lb sacks	25.75
Milwaukee low grade, 140 lb jute	28.00
Milwaukee rye feed, 100 lb sacks	19.75
Milwaukee old process oil meal, 100 lb sacks	29.50
Milwaukee No. 1 screenings, 100 lb sacks	16.50
Choice cotton seed meal, 100 lb sacks, 41 per cent protein	29.40

Transit points 50c more.

Market unchanged but firm in price; fair inquiry.

Flour production small.

VEGETABLES

Potatoes—Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, Dusty Rurals, per bu., sacked on track, choice to fancy 45@47; round white, 42@44, early Ohios 37@40.

Home grown, out of store as to quality, 45@55.

Beets—Home grown, doz. bunches, 15@20c.

Cabbage—Home grown, per 100, 1.50@2.00.

Carrots—Home grown, doz. bunches 20@25.

Celery—Home grown, 25@35c.

Celery Root—Home grown, doz. as to size, 15@25c.

Cucumbers—Home grown, hot house, per doz. 75@1.25.

Green onions—Home grown, doz. bunches 20@25c.

Garlic—4@6.

Kohlrabi—Home grown, dozen bunches, 25@30.

Leek—Home grown, doz. bunches, 5@10c.

Lettuce—Home grown, leaf, doz. bunches 15@20; boxes 1 to 3 doz. 25@50.

Mint—Home grown, doz. small bunches 15@20c.

Oyster Plant—Home grown, per doz., 35@40c.

Onions—Pickling, white, flat boxes, 70@75c; home grown, per bu. $1.00@1.25; sacks, 70 lbs., 65@75c; home grown, per bu. good size, No. 1, 35@40; small, 25@35c. Spanish, crates 1.15@1.25.

Parsley Root—Per doz. 8@10c.

Parsley—Home grown, doz. bunches 10@12½.

Parsnips—Home grown, per bu., cracked, 55@60c; unwashed, 45@50c.

Pumpkins—Per doz. 40@50.

Rutabagas—Home grown, per bu. 25@30c.

Radishes—Home grown, per doz. bunches, 25@35.

Spinach—Home grown, bu., 35@50; eastern hampers 70@75; large barrels 4.00@4.50; southern 2-3 bu. boxes 75@85.

Squash—Hubbard, home grown, 75@1.00.

MATRIMONIAL

Stoffel-Drew

A quiet home wedding occurred this noon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Yunce, 1702 Park avenue, Jennie J. Stoffel being united in marriage to Barnett J. Drew, Rev. J. W. Carter of the Good Shepard church, performing the ceremony. They were unattended, only immediate relatives being present.

The bride is a talented musician of this city, having taught here several years. Both the bride and groom are very popular and have scores of friends who will wish them a happy journey through life. Immediately after the ceremony they departed on an extended wedding trip and will be home to their friends at No. 1702 Park avenue, after February first. No cards.

Tweeden-Howe

Mrs. William Tweeden announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Florence to Charles Francis Howe, on Saturday, January 11th, at Chicago, Ill. The bride was formerly one of the teachers in the Washington school, second grade, and resigned on January 1st. The newly wedded pair will reside in Chicago.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 11—The statement of the actual condition of clearing-house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $16,120,300 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $1,264,739 from last week.

Actual Condition:

Loans	$1,923,875,000
Increase	60,598,000
Specie	333,246,000
Increase	18,536,000
Legal Tenders	87,575,000
Increase	2,758,000
Net Deposits	1,783,876,000
Increase	84,447,000
Circulation	46,757,000
Decrease	172,000
Banks' cash reserve in vault	357,917,000
Trust companies' cash reserve in vault	62,315,000
Aggregate cash reserve	421,232,000
Excess lawful reserve	15,139,30[illegible]
Increase	1,294,7[illegible]
Trust companies' reserve with clearinghouse members carrying 25 per cent cash reserve	51,876,[illegible]

Summary of state banks and trust companies in greater New York not included in clearinghouse statement:

Loans	$562,549,000
Increase	519,50[illegible]
Specie	60,238,7[illegible]
Decrease	711,20[illegible]
Legal Tenders	8,121,900
Increase	44,900
Total Deposits	617,034,900
Increase	2,693,100

A BARGAIN

OWNER GOING INTO BUSINESS, WILL sacrifice three flat building on best street in Racine. Property on this street has doubled in value this past year. This property pays 12 per cent annually on investment. Address X 50, care Journal-News. Jan6t2

HOUSEHOLD

Manners [illegible]

[illegible]

Women Are to Help Prevent Fire [illegible]

[illegible]

When Traveling—[illegible]

[illegible]

HOUSEHOLD NOTES

[illegible]

... old linoleum may ... what by giving it ... varnish. When dried the varnish ... kept clean ... Where there is a worn spot in the center it is a plan to cut the linoleum in the middle and bring the two edges together before varnishing.

... dresses may be rendered ... in the last rinsing ... starch in which they ... ounce of alum or ... is dissolved. Clothing ... in this way will with difficulty take ... and even if it should, ... slowly and without flame.

... with a sponge ... with a dry ... rub freely ... with a soft ... and polish ... flannel ... coloring matter and cannot ... polish ... satisfactory ... marble.

... dingy ... solution made of ... dissolved in a gallon of ... and a tablespoonful ... added ... with a good scrubbing brush ... brighten the colors wonderfully ... the room is ready ...

... dinner plates for animal pets ... should be kept scrupulously ... used for no other purpose ... It is also a good idea ... of zinc put on the back ... where the pets are likely to be ... dishes on this for ... easily cleaned.

FOR THE TABLE

Lemon Marmalade

[illegible] allow 1½ ... half of the ... pressing ... After this boil the ... removing ... Add to the ... boil ... to jelly glasses.

Sour Milk Doughnuts

[illegible] ... eggs, ... sour milk, ... teaspoon ... boiling ... flour to ... shapes ... which has been ...

Mother's Doughnuts

... of fat ... Add three ... milk, ... which has ... teaspoonfuls of ... sifted in grace ... to make ... boiling ...

Winter Apple Jelly

[illegible]

Sweet Apple Jelly

[illegible]

HOT HINTS

[illegible]

... strong use-

pended above him in such a position that they will not get out of his reach.

When using oil for frying the oily taste can be taken away by making the oil very hot and then fry a piece of ... in it. When brown take it out.

Woman and the Parcels Post

New York Sun.—All the packages submitted were under the prescribed 1 pound weight limit except one. This one was presented by a woman, who said she was sending grapefruit and grapes to an ailing friend in Boston.

"Three ounces too much," ruled the stamp seller.

"Oh, I'm sorry. What shall I do?"

"Open the package and take out one grapefruit," the postoffice woman suggested.

"Thank you," said the sender, "but how would I look carrying a grapefruit home in the subway?"

She finally lightened her bundle by extracting a bunch of grapes and eating them.

Latest Chat About Styles

Yellow brown in all shades is a color much in vogue.

Waists of one piece dresses are bloused front and back.

High necks are the latest improvement in combinations.

The dominant quality of all corsets these days is flexibility.

Among the fashionable methods for dressing the hair is a revival of the French twist.

Russian blouses, long sleeved and fur trimmed, are noticed in dressier costumes.

Rose mousseline and mink fur are a charming combination for a young miss's evening gown.

On some of the fashionable evening gowns you can count as many as eight different materials.

Burnt Matches

Burnt matches, especially in the bedroom or parlor, are a nuisance, says the Modern Priscilla. Try this device for getting rid of them. Keep a small glass or match holder half filled with fine sand near your match receptacle. After blowing out a match stick it glowing end down in the sand. You are sure then it can do no harm, and it is pleasanter to see the clean ends than the unsightly burnt ones.

Pretty at Party

For children's parties these dainties will be found popular and are wholesome and simple to prepare. Purchase white or graham oval crackers and coat them in various colored icings, says the Modern Priscilla. They may be dipped in white, pink, chocolate, or other desired frostings.

Care of Linoleum

It is said the best way to clean linoleum is to use one half cupful of buttermilk to each gallon of hot water, using no soap. Then take a large dry cloth slightly moistened with kerosene and rub dry, says the New York Press. The floor will be perfectly clean and will appear much brighter than when washed in the ordinary way.

Muddy Skirts

To make a muddy skirt wash easily and look white, dissolve some soap with water and soak the skirt in it over night, then wash in usual way. It will be found that the skirt washes more easily and looks white.

Worn Out Linen

An old sheet makes an excellent ironing cloth. When the sheet is much worn it should be cut up and the best pieces should be laid away in the medicine chest that they may serve for poulticing and for bandages.

Sheets invariably give way in the center before they are worn at the edges. When they show signs of breaking down in this way they should be cut up the middle, the two sides should be joined together and a good strong seam ... will wear again for years. When past even this service they ... be utilized as dust cloths.

Fig Brittle

New York News.—To make fig brittle, chop ... a pound of figs and ... then through the food chopper. Into a saucepan put a pound of granulated sugar and when it is ... stir in the figs and pour it into ... cut in strips and ...

A Rich Job Gone Begging About

[illegible] ... presidency ... French ... with ... weeks distant. It is ... salary of 10,000 ... republic with universal ... having ... [illegible] ... England has a king who reigns ... the United States ... possesses real power ... not reign ... British ... statesman, but ... country that has a ... important ... the government ... Sarrien ... Deschanel of the French ... than ... state ... it ... In ... the president ... the presidency ... the government neither ... which would magnify the ...

Cincinnati physician has invented an automatic human breather. Fine thing for the man who is too lazy to breathe.

COUNTY BOARD FIXED VALUES TOO HIGH? $1,125,574 ABOVE REASSESSMENT

English, Equalization Committee Head, Favors Reassessment of All Districts In Racine County.

CITY'S SHARE 62 PCT.

Supervisor Would Give Board Correct Figures To Make Equitable Taxation —May Make Appeal.

The county board of supervisors is now blamed by men who made the assessment of all property in the city for placing the value of all property at more than its actual value and increasing the city's rates of the state and county tax to be paid. The assessors claim that they made a careful and complete reassessment of all property in the city and that the value of all property in the city is $72,077,356 or $1,125,574 less than the total valuation of all property as fixed by the equalization committee of the county board and unanimously adopted by that board, thus making the city's ratio of the state and county tax 62.5626 percent.

Supervisor English of Norway, who was in the city today and who is chairman of the equalization committee of the county board ... reassessment of the property in all assessment districts of the county board in order that the county board may have correct figures to work on and have an equitable taxation throughout the county. It is probable that an appeal will be made to the state tax commission for ... assessment. Attorneys ... retained by property owners in some assessment districts to appeal from the action of the county board because of an alleged discrimination in the equalization table, but because the attorneys could prepare their paper the time limit three days for the taking of an appeal had expired.

Continue to Make Protest

Yesterday property owners ... the council chambers in order to ... protests against the valuation of their property as fixed by the assessment. The majority of persons who have thus far protested are from the north, west and southwest sides of the city, it appearing that the values of property in those districts have been more greatly increased than in other districts.

This morning W. H. Crosby appeared before the board of review and protested against the valuation placed on the property known as the Elk ... the Main and Eleventh streets. The property had been assessed for $ ... 000, but the ... fixed the value of the land at $ ... and of improvements at $ ... total of $74,000. Mr. Crosby declared that the new valuation was excessive but the amount will stand.

John Jensen, owning a lot 40 by 126 feet at 9 ... Forest street and on which are two houses, found that the property was assessed for $7,0 ... He declared that he had offered the property for $5,700 but had been unable to dispose of it. The matter was taken under advisement.

SAIL FOR GOULD WEDDING

Duke de Talleyrand and Wife Bride-to-Be's Sister Arrive January 17

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Prince Helie de Sagan, Duke de Talleyrand, with his wife, formerly Anna Gould, and their young son, Boson, arrived at the Savoy hotel last night. They will sail for New York by the Mauretania today to attend the wedding of Miss Helen Gould. The prince expressed regret at being unable to divulge the date of the wedding as ... the confidence of the family ... to do so. Later he told a friend that after arriving in New York he would have three days to spare. The Mauretania is due to arrive the 17th. This would fix the date of the marriage as Monday, January 20. The ... also told the same friend ... traveling incognito, having engaged passage in the names of ... and Mrs. Jones and son.

DIVORCE LAWS

Buffalo Express.—Persons who obtain divorces in Vermont and remarry will be liable to prosecution for bigamy hereafter. Gov. Fletcher has signed a bill amending the statutes so that those divorced in Vermont cannot marry again elsewhere and return without infringing the law.

You can get a divorce in New York for only one cause. You can get a divorce in other states on other causes, remarry and come back to New York to live. The New York law says that the guilty party to a divorce action may not remarry save after the lapse of a certain number of years and then by permission of court. But a person divorced in New York today may cross to another state tomorrow, remarry and immediately return to New York to live without danger of punishment for any offense except contempt of court—a punishment which is never inflicted.

The Vermont legislature is more logical than our legislature has been.

POST OFFICE SHIPS 1,200 PARCELS POST PACKAGES IN 1 DAY

Local Department's Business Shows Big Increase Since Inauguration of Uncle Sam's New System.

PRITCHARD OPTIMIST

Postmaster Says Service Will Live Up To Expectations and Prove An Important Factor.

"The parcels post proposition continues to be a center of interest at the local post office," said Postmaster J. L. Pritchard, speaking of the success of the system in this city. "Over 1,200 parcels were dispatched Friday and there is little doubt but that the service will be as important and valuable as could possibly have been hoped for by the government postal officials."

Continuing, Mr. Pritchard said:

"The incoming parcels are increasing in numbers daily, the smaller parcels are delivered by the regular carrier, the larger by carrier with horse and wagon. Yesterday the mounted carrier delivered ... parcels with a total weight of 267 lbs. or average over 4 lbs. each.

"The character of the parcels also continues to be varied in a way to keep the postoffice clerks interested. Packages of butter, meat, baby chairs and buggies, umbrellas and scores of bundles containing general merchandise go to make up the mail that Uncle Sam has contracted to handle for the people.

"It will be necessary for people generally, manufacturers, stores, etc., who intend to ship large quantities to study carefully the rules governing same. The following information will we think be of assistance:

"All printed matter and third class matter is not affected by the parcel post and must be shipped just as it has been in the past and the regular stamps must be used.

"All merchandise, whether one ounce or more, must bear parcel post stamps.

"Up to and including four ounces the rate is one cent per ounce, and parcels over four ounces up to and including eleven pounds must take the pound rate according to the zone in which the destination town is located.

"All parcels must bear the shipper's name and address.

"Parcels post stamps cannot be used on first, second or third class matter.

"Parcels must not be sealed. The special delivery service does not apply on parcel post matter. Parcels received at the post office with special delivery stamps thereon will be treated as ordinary mail.

"Persons in doubt as to whether or not commodities which they wish to ship are mailable should submit sample packages to the postmaster for a ruling and decision."

Amundsen In Capital: Going To North Pole

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Captain Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the south pole, and who successfully traversed the Northwest Passage, arrived by the steamer St. Paul just late enough to cause the postponement of a reception at which he was to have met President Taft at the White House.

When the St. Paul reached quarantine a tug ran alongside with a host of Captain Amundsen's countrymen, who shouted to him greetings of welcome and accompanied the liner up to the pier.

Captain Amundsen wore no overcoat, and while every one shivered he remarked that New York's warm climate did not agree with him. He declared that in July ... he would start for the north pole.

"The trip will be made in my old ship the Fram, now at Buenos Aires," he said. "Our start will be made from Bering Sea and we expect to come out on the Atlantic side. The trip will last five years and I shall lay my course across the Arctic basin. By constantly drifting I hope to reach the north pole and on the way we will explore and make observations in the ... zone in the interest of science."

Captain Amundsen left for Washington where he was to lecture before the National Geographical Society Friday night. On Tuesday he will lecture at Carnegie hall and receive a gold medal from the American Geographical society.

MATRIMONIAL

Bell-Price

The many friends of Mrs. Helen Bell of Newberg, Ore., formerly of this city, will be surprised to learn that she was united in marriage to J. C. Price the latter part of last November. The young couple kept the secret until this week when a newspaper reporter found it out and wrote it up. Mr. Price is a well known young business man of Newberg. Mrs. Price was born and raised in Racine leaving here about two years ago to make her home in the west. Her father, William Bell, was county clerk here for two terms.

Congressman Mann says the Panama canal is purely internal. Just like the alimentary canal?

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

ROCHESTER

ROCHESTER, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Russell who was reported quite ill last week, is much better. She was able to sit up the first of the week.

The agricultural school opened on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. ... entertained company from ..., Ill., New Year's day.

Miss Medora Coleman accompanied her cousin Mrs. ..., of Michigan, who spend the holidays here, as far as Chicago last week.

Miss McKercher of Dover has moved into what was known as the Gault house, she having bought the property some time ago.

Miss Althea Ayers left for Evanston this week to resume her studies there.

William Best who has the appointment as turnkey at the county jail, leaves this week to resume his duties. The best wishes of his many friends go with him.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Summers, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Bert Noble spent last Friday and Saturday in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Kate Combs has recently had a telephone installed in her house.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ela have moved into the Durant house.

Mrs. Axtell entertained a number of young lady friends last week Tuesday at breakfast announcing the engagement of her daughter Clarice, to Leslie Willey.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Summers returned to Wauwatosa last week for an indefinite stay.

Mr. Dodge left for Milburn last week to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Buss entertained New Year's day.

Ed. Frost and family entertained eighteen guests at dinner New Year's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hoyt autoed to Dover New Year's.

Mrs. Thomas Evans and little Miss Edna returned to Racine last Saturday.

The first snow storm of the season has come and the prospects are that there will be good sleighing.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Summers entertained last Monday eve in honor of her sister, Billie Healy.

YORKVILLE

YORKVILLE, Wis., Jan. 9.—People all like agreeable surprises. Well, Yorkville is going to have a real agreeable surprise the latter part of this month. It will be in the line of a musical treat. Watch out for the exact date in these columns.

Mrs. Wm. Metcalf is spending the week at Wm. Vyvyans.

News reached this village of the dangerous illness of Mrs. Mabel Hartwell (nee Mabel Evans) of Elkhorn. Her friends of this place wish her a speedy recovery.

Robert and Earl Vyvyan drove cattle from Racine here on Tuesday's blizzard.

Mr. Ernest Vyvyan shipped a carload of sheep to Chicago Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hay are entertaining a number of their friends at a dinner today.

The special meetings at the M. E. church will begin Jan. 17th.

ROSA WILL LECTURE

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 11.—Assemblyman Charles D. Rosa of Beloit, a prominent breeder of livestock, is one of three principal speakers at the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Livestock Breeders' association to be held here Feb. 7. He will talk on the Registration of Grades. Dr. Henry B. Lavill of Chicago will discuss Buying and Selling Livestock. The other speaker is Dean J. H. Skinner, Purdue university.

SOMERS

SOMERS, Jan. 8.—The Somers Mutual Fire Insurance company held its regular annual meeting at the town hall on Tuesday morning but owing to the stormy weather only ten persons were willing to brave the elements. The report of the secretary, Isaac T. Bishop showed the company to be in a flourishing condition. Three directors were elected for three years as follows: Charles Herman, ... O'Dunne and Nick Thomas. After the meeting adjourned the board of directors met and elected James E. Spencer, president, Isaac T. Bishop, secretary, and Henry Lytle, treasurer, for a term of one year.

State Senator Isaac T. Bishop left for Madison on Tuesday evening as the legislature convenes this (Wednesday) morning.

Henry Lytle is confined to his home on account of an attack of la grippe.

The fine weather which we have enjoyed so far this winter, when the roads have been in good condition for travel and teaming of all kinds, finally gave way to real winter on Monday evening, and on Tuesday morning Mother Earth was covered with a mantle of snow, which will prove a benefit in many ways, and especially to meadows. The new seeding will derive the greatest benefit as the snow will serve as a protection against the ground continually freezing and thawing which is so detrimental to young clover.

Miss Alice Rasmussen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Rasmussen, was taken to St. Mary's hospital on Tuesday afternoon and on this Wednesday morning will undergo an operation for appendicitis.

SOMERS, Wis., Jan. 8.—Somers Mutual Fire Insurance company held its annual meeting at the town hall on Tuesday of this week. There was but a small attendance owing to the inclement weather.

The following directors were elected for a term of three years: Nicholas Thomas, Lawrence O'Dunne and Charles Herman, Sr.

The following officers were elected:

President—James E. Spencer.

Secretary—Isaac T. Bishop.

Treasurer—Henry Lytl.

Misses Harriet and Annie Spence have gone to Chicago where they will spend the remainder of the winter with their niece, Mrs. E. S. Bishop.

Earl York and William Kreuscher have returned to Madison to resume their studies at the state university.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Murray have returned to their home in Joliet, Ill., after spending the holidays at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Lachters.

Mrs. Myron A. Gould is in Chicago taking care of her little grandson, Clyde Fibbert, who is ill with scarlet fever.

Mrs. P. M. Anderson expects to go to Hartford within a few days to visit with her parents.

Somers Camp Modern Woodmen of America will give an oyster supper to its members and their families on Friday evening, Jan. 17.

State Senator Isaac T. Bishop takes up his residence in Madison this week where he will remain during the session of the legislature.

Frank DeGroot is confined to his home by illness.

Albert Bahrke, who has been ill with typhoid fever for some time, is improving.

Miss Ethel ... has returned to Milwaukee to resume her studies at the Normal.

William ... is suffering from a badly dislocated shoulder.

Definitions of Home

Tit-Bits.—The golden setting in which the brightest jewel is mother.

A popular paradoxical institution in which woman works in the absence of man and man rests in the presence of woman.

An arbor which shades when the sunshine of prosperity becomes too dazzling; a harbor where the human bark finds shelter in time of storm.

Home is a person's estate obtained without injustice, kept without disquietude; a place where time is spent without repentance and which is ruled by justice, mercy and love.

A hive in which, like the industrious bee, youth garners the sweets and memories of life for age to ruminate and feed upon.

The best place for a married man after business hours.

Home is the blossom of which heaven is the fruit.

A world of strife shut out, a world of love shut in.

The jewel casket containing the most precious of all jewels—domestic happiness.

A working model of heaven, with real angels in the form of mothers and wives.

Unions In Parcel Post Scent Tons of Mail

GARY, Ind., Jan. 11.—You may break, you may scatter the mail if you will, but the scent of the onion will cling to it still. This is what Rushville postoffice clerks who object to handling onions by parcel post are saying. They handled a big package Thursday and the scent of that package has remained in the mail for days and has disturbed them. The odor of the onions compels every man bag in which they are dumped and links to every bundle with which they come in contact, causing hundreds of protests.

HAMMOND, Ind., Jan. 11.—The postal authorities have notified the county health authorities that diphtheria cultures cannot be sent to the state laboratory by parcel post. The health department, when parcel post became operative, began sending cultures by mail instead of express. It has been notified that the law does not permit the sending of contagious disease germs by parcel post.

President-elect Wilson says he wants to popularize the senate. Better limit his effort to something possible.

Parcels post may be a boon to those city people who spend their summer vacations in prohibition territory.

RUSSELL FOR CABINET

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 11.—The possibility of the appointment of Dean H. L. Russell of the Wisconsin college of agriculture to be secretary of agriculture in President-elect Wilson's cabinet is discussed by Good Advertising, Chicago. The publication gives his name first in a list that includes W. W. Marsh, Waterloo, Ia., F. D. Coburn, secretary of agriculture of Kansas; Charles E. Hills, Springfield, Ill., and John M. Stahl, publisher of the Farm Farmer, Chicago. Dean Russell is known as a Democrat.

$1600 FOR AN AUTOGRAPH

Philadelphia Telegram to New York Sun: The autograph of Button Gwinnett, dated Savannah, May 29, 1779, was sold Friday at public auction for $1600. It is the signature of Gwinnett affixed to the will of Joseph Smith ... and is very rare ... Mr. ...

It was the highest price ever paid for an autograph ... Gilbert ... State of New York. The collection was of unusual value and ... brought good prices, though some were low.

Girls' club in Chicago pledges its members not to marry a man with less than $3,000 per year. A man with $3,000 a year wouldn't even look the silly things over.

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1913.

RATHER DISGUSTING EXHIBITION

[illegible] good political strategy, but [illegible] political judgment, pretty [illegible] fighting but fighting that [illegible] personal, unworthy, silly, [illegible] personal spite work of the [illegible] personal spite work on [illegible] silly for words too dis[illegible] contemplation—that is the [illegible] many good citizens regard- [illegible] embroglio [illegible] at Madison.

[illegible] made good his [illegible] and Insurance Com[illegible] Ekern is ostensibly without [illegible] facts and [illegible] prominently [illegible] so-called hearing on the squab[illegible] to the correspondents.

[illegible] the hearing short des[illegible] of Ekern and his at[illegible] important wit[illegible] been heard. [illegible] his decision just [illegible] the legislature [illegible] and thus end his power.

[illegible] paper [illegible] neatly [illegible] properly attested, [illegible] with the secretary of state [illegible] after the governor or [illegible] decision tending to [illegible] thing was all planned [illegible] had been made [illegible] before the hearing.

[illegible] facts tend to prove, if [illegible] nothing else, the merely [illegible] of the McGovern [illegible] the executive stand[illegible] politics. Ekern [illegible] his superior he must be [illegible] reform him perhaps [illegible] example to those [illegible] of opposing the gov[illegible] future Rooseveltian [illegible] Rooseveltism.

[illegible] ANNUAL HEARING

[illegible] excerpts from the [illegible] show the governor's [illegible] intolerance [illegible] apparent that [illegible] to end the [illegible] Ekern's attorney. [illegible] already made up [illegible] prejudiced this [illegible] stopped the [illegible] And anyone who suggests that I have already determined on the result I will have thrown out of this room. [illegible] attorney objected [illegible] was compliment[illegible] in one and [illegible] Ekern leading [illegible] McGovern [illegible] I will have you excluded unless you sit down! [illegible] question [illegible] between Senator La [illegible] said [illegible] here as a [illegible] attorney.

"No, I am not," was the rejoinder. "I am sitting here as governor of this state."—and with that he shut off the examination and in the same breath ruled Ekern out of office.

[illegible] exhibition [illegible] great state isn't [illegible] despotism [illegible] anything more [illegible]

[illegible] OTHER SIDE

[illegible] provides [illegible] commission [illegible] Madison [illegible] enforce the law but rather as a small political move.

HEAVY FIGHTING AHEAD

The result of this fight is hidden in the future. McGovern has hurled the gauntlet to La Follette. La Follette is not the man to sidestep an opportunity to even up with the Bull Moose governor.

This much is certain: there will be a fight. It has already begun. La Follette has most of the ammunition and nearly all the soldiers of the state at his command. He may be counted upon to win.

Meanwhile the people, some of them disinterested, some of them amused and most of them disgusted, will go on their ways and let the politicians knife each other as they may. There is little at stake save the feeling of a few politicians.

The average citizen is too busy in use of occupation to get excited over such silly political squabbles.

OUR INCREASING FOREIGN TRADE

A statement is made our foreign trade for the calendar year of 1912 will border on $4,000,000,000 if not exceed it. This is an increase from 189[illegible] of $2,000,000,000. This splendid result could never have been accomplished under any Democratic policy of free trade or of a tariff for revenue, but the protective policy of the Republican party has so fostered our industries that they have largely invaded the markets of the world despite tariffs unfriendly.

It is true we have no regular established system of reciprocity such as the late James G. Blaine and President McKinley contended for, but yet there has been a system by which our trade has been protected abroad that has enabled us to immensely increase our foreign trade. With reciprocity this trade would be still further increased.

$[illegible]000,000,000 worth of American-made goods and of products of the soil sold to the people of foreign countries, and a better instance occurs as to our wonderful success than the figures of our Canada trade. Canada buys of us three dollars worth of goods and products to our one dollar worth bought of her, and this despite of mighty little reciprocity. In taking up this line of thought the San Francisco Chronicle says as a part of a long article:

"In view of the fact that every contention of the American protectionist has been justified by the event, it seems that the free traders are pursuing a dangerous course in disregarding his warning that evil results must follow a successful assault on the advantage which the possession of the American market gives to the domestic producer. If he proved a true prophet when he declared that the effect of protection would be to build up a great manufacturing industry and give the American farmer a near at-hand market for his products, if he was right when he predicted that the development of our manifold resources would put us in a position to trade with foreigners on more advantageous terms than we could have possibly done had we devoted ourselves to agricultural pursuits, if, in short, all of his arguments have been sustained by the logic of events, it would seem to be the height of folly to disregard his advice and flout experience by adopting a system the advocates of which have proved themselves in error every time they have dealt with the subject in its relation to this country. It is a case of abandoning the tried and successful plan for the doubtful one which the greatest free trade nation would like to desert if it could."

With protection dressed down and devoid of present inequalities well as schedules so arranged there shall be no interests favored as against any other, that is no specialized favored interests, we shall do better yet.

Our total foreign trade for the past two past fiscal years was as follows: For the year ending June 30th 1911 $3,7[illegible]3,676,11[illegible] and for the year ending with last June $3,8[illegible]7,618,[illegible]62. From these figures the prophecy of $4,000,000,000 for this calendar year is not out of the way.

TWO EMPTY CHAIRS

Saturday in New York the American people will bury the remains of one of the great men of the age, Whitelaw Reid, editor, scholar and diplomat, will be laid to rest.

In his death America lost one of its ablest and best sons. Honored at home he was doubly honored at the Court of St. James where he represented the American nation in England. His death is a loss to both nations.

Whitelaw Reid and James Bryce, ambassadors at London and Washington respectively, have rendered invaluable services to both nations. Reid is dead. Bryce has been compelled by failing health to resign. Both leave vacancies which cannot be easily filled. The one has passed on into the unknown, the other returns to give to his last days to other lines of service.

Two nations mourn loss of one from the field of public service, two nations mourn the loss of the other from the field of life.

LADY COOK IS RIGHT

Lady Cook, formerly Miss Tennessee Claflin, reformer and seer, is not always wrong. Extreme in some things, yet the famous advocate of righting the supposed wrongs of women hits the nail new square on the head. This she does in protesting against the women's double-standard of morals. That is, Lady Cook asserts, what is wrong in a woman as violating the moral code must be equally as wrong in the man. This is advocacy so to the world censorious to the women, condemns the one [illegible] and receives him despite his trampling upon the moral codes of his country.

The loss of times [illegible] the [illegible] crimes [illegible] equally [illegible] but the class of crimes [illegible] the police affect the women are most [illegible] ce process [illegible] the erring female but [illegible] terms with the erring [illegible]. This is not the rightful view and Lady Cook is entirely correct.

THE INDIANAPOLIS VERDICT

The verdict of guilty reached by the Indianapolis jury trying the forty alleged dynamite conspirators was reached after a most patient hearing. Two of the number were acquitted, with thirty-eight being adjudged guilty. The American republic has no place for violence, especially of that sort, the perpetration of which carries with it the destruction of human life, and this verdict will serve to convince that the law is not dead, nor is always sleeping.

Had there been a long jury session [illegible] to the trial of the forty dynamiters [illegible] a disagreement public opinion might be divided, but the verdict of guilty as to thirty-eight, reached in a few minutes, is convincing there was not the slightest doubt in the mind of the jurymen that the indicted were guilty of the horrible crime of conspiring to kill and destroy property by use of explosives. The general public is convinced along with the jury of the guilt of these men. All are members of the Iron Workers and Bridge Structural union and most of the officials of the order are among the convicted. The trial continued over two months and the testimony as published from day to day, was very convincing that a deep conspiracy had its seat in this union having the fell purpose of destroying the property of every employer of prominence who disagreed with them.

This Indianapolis trial was the sequence of the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times in which nearly thirty lives were taken by the murderers. The country can not tolerate these crimes and the government at Washington deserves the sincerest thanks of every law abiding citizen that it so earnestly and so ably prosecuted the trial against these dynamiters.

These convicted men of one great labor union are but the fanatics that are found also in our politics. Labor unions by no means are responsible for crimes of their radical elements, but labor unions are responsible if they fail to join in with other citizens in denouncing and helping to punish all those who by their acts tend to bring discredit upon them. Every loyal member of labor unions, honest in his American citizenship and there are many thousands of them will as equally commend this just verdict. Their highest interests are to banish disorder, violence and crime of all degrees. The Indianapolis verdict will stand in the estimation of the American people.

The sentences to the federal prison run from one year and a day to six and a half years and regarding the enormity of the crimes must be held to be lenient sentences. The court made no difference between the higher up officials and the subordinates, the leaders in fact getting the worst of it.

Organized labor has not been on trial but organized crime has and labor unions have their worst foes within their own ranks just as have other things. It is full notice the government of the land will by all means within its power protect all citizens within their rights. Organized labor must win by the moral forces, by the good it accomplishes in proper spheres for those who labor. Yet such must be intelligent, broad minded and fully realize all do not think or believe alike. All citizens have the unquestioned right to labor as so minded and to belong or not to belong as minded and to employ or not employ as so minded. In the end right will always win when accompanied with justice, moderation and recognition of rights of others.

ELIOT ON CIVIL SERVICE

President Charles W. Eliot, of the Civil Service Reform league in an address at Milwaukee says that careful original selections and judicious promotion would leave civil servants with no patrons to serve. This is a forceful remark for the present service system with attending examinations and power to select from the successful leaves a good deal yet to be desired. But few really believe this careful selection with judicious promotions is a reality on the contrary the system makes it comparatively easy to throw out of the choice the undesirable meaning mostly politically undesirable. The present service laws can be greatly improved upon.

Another suggestion made by President Eliot will astonish and may frighten our political leaders and professional saviors of the liberties of the people. Mr. Eliot would enforce a requirement that all civil service appointees refrain from active politics. He says: Require all civil servants to abstain from partisan political activity and there will be no office-holder management of nominations or elections. It would indeed be a surprising thing if our legislators should forget themselves and provide just such a service law in congress either. The remarks of the noted educator were meant for civil service as generally now applied by the National and state governments.

Yet we see in our campaigns office holders of all degrees taking part with the officials especially making most pernicious display in politics. The progression has many things to tackle.

VOCATION SCHOOLS

Those advocating vocational education in our schools, sincere as they are, should not forget that the very groundwork of any future success in life depends upon the educational groundwork. Without essentials in the [illegible] of education as spelling, reading, arithmetic, geography, and American history vocational work is a [illegible] for the hand with ignorant [illegible] head. Vocational schools are necessary as to learning the trades that independence in life be secured but at the same time another [illegible] that certainly to [illegible] educated youth. We can develop a race of well trained mechanics but these must not be turned [illegible] into the world with a poorly formed [illegible] basis. Then again [illegible] vocation classes must be entirely voluntary. But we needs must remember education goes with the trade.

ON TO MADISON!

The Wisconsin legislative stage is set, the actors are on their way to the theatre and the state-wide audience stays at home and waits and watches the scene of political activity at Madison.

The legislature will convene Wednesday. After organization, it will adjourn. Gov. McGovern will read his message Thursday, and the biennial session will be in action.

What will the legislature do? The entire state has its eyes on Madison. Every assemblyman, every senator, will be watched, his stand noted, his vote recorded. There are many problems to solve.

The first few weeks of the session will be unimportant. The members must wait until the exhaust valves are blown off, until the embryonic statesmen have made their plays, until the first waves of legislative enthusiasm have worn away—then they will settle down to real work. There is much to be done. Proposed legislation will deal with the income tax law, state aid for highways, industrial education, state budget system, election laws, water power rights, minimum wages for women, recall, initiative and referendum, public utilities, state commissions, farm co-operations, farm credit, forestry reserve, rural school improvement and many less important measures. No laws will be made improvements will be made in the old. Numberless freak bills will be introduced by young solons anxious to stand under the spot light of publicity.

The proposed measures are important. They directly affect nearly every individual of the state. The work of this session is no child's play. It is work for men.

There is work for strong, thinking men. No mere politics should have part in the sessions. The little disagreement between Senator La Follette and Gov. McGovern should be tossed aside for real work. Other personal and partisan quarrels should be relegated to the ash heap.

There will be much assinine legislation proposed, as in the past. Let it be dropped without consideration. Let no law be passed without the closest scrutiny. We have too many useless laws in the state now. Let there be no additions. We have already too many useless bureaus, commissions, etc., spending the people's money and giving no adequate service in return.

Let this session be free from the freak legislation and cheap political gerrymandering that has marked some past sessions. There is great work to be done. Wisconsin, already in the lead of the nation for Progressive legislation, can add still more to its prestige by wise practical enactments at the 1913 session.

There is great opportunity as well as great responsibility open for the 133 state lawmakers who will gather in Madison Wednesday morning.

SAVE YOUR PENNIES!

Save your pennies!

This is the advice of John D. Rockefeller, multimillionaire, many times over, gave a humble schoolma'am who ventured to compare his palatial residence to the lowly pedagogues homes.

John D., like the sages of old who were wont to deliver themselves of bits of advice, improves an occasional opportunity to exhort his hearers to cultivate the virtues of thrift and frugality. Hence he said, "Save your pennies."

The humble schoolma'am had nothing to say. What could she say? She was doubtless dumbfounded by the very inaptness of the Oil King's suggestion. Perhaps she was disgusted.

What can the average teacher save? She often has to get board and clothes at home and then finds herself without funds to purchase necessary books. If John, the sage, knew the meager pittance the average schoolma'am receives for her services, he might be moved to establish a fund for underpaid teachers. Save? Why, the average teacher doesn't get enough to start a penny savings account!

And besides that old axiom about saving pennies is worn threadbare. It doesn't work as well as it used to. One has to save in dollars and then usually three score and ten finds him without sufficient savings for the rest of his life.

If John D. and a few other multimillionaires hadn't gobbled up all the available cash in the country, it might be different.

Anyway, for a man like John D. to advise a poverty stricken underpaid teacher to save her pennies is poor taste.

Why not give her a few pennies to start her account, John?

AN AGREEMENT HAS TWO SIDES

Having once agreed as a consideration of permitting the electric cars of the Interurban to pass through the city that stops would be made at all street intersections where hailed, or to let off passengers this same corporation now boldly repudiates its agreement. Certainly it seems that if one side of the agreement is broken then the other side falls to the ground. But this is not the way of these service corporations. Their way is to have agreements only on one side or if made to embrace both sides then when the desire seizes them to break their agreement and insist upon the other side of the agreement being still enforced.

The plain duty of our city officials is to take steps at once to have either the entire agreement enforced or to have the entire matter declared null and void. This if the city government has the nerve may result in the Milwaukee and Kenosha cars being obliged to find some other route.

This stopping of these interurban cars at street intersections is believed to be embraced within the police power of the council but if this cannot be enforced the courts might render some equity and either cancel the agreement as originally made as to both sides or else the courts may order it enforced as to both sides.

If there is to be any legal tion in behalf of the people, let the coming legislature show the Wisconsin people. It has failed to do it thus far. All the service corporation legislation has been in the interest of these, and not for that of the people of the state.

HISTORY REPEATING ITSELF

"You close those headquarters and quit campaigning for Johnson for speaker or I'll have a new insurance commissioner."

Thus spoke Gov. Francis E. McGovern to Insurance Commissioner Herman L. Ekern Monday night.

"And I mean what I say," he added significantly.

Johnson is the LaFollette candidate for the speakership of the assembly.

Ekern is a LaFollette lieutenant and therefore a strong supporter of Johnson.

McGovern is at outs with LaFollette and therefore resents the adverse political attitude of his own appointee.

LaFollette is in Washington, doubtless laughing up his sleeve at the pigmy attempts of McGovern to beat the senior senator at his own game.

The spectacle of a governor threatening an appointee with summary dismissal is hardly edifying. Why threaten him? If Ekern has done wrong, it is the governor's duty to remove him. Why not "fire" him at once?

But Ekern was engaging in political activity tending to defeat the governor's candidate. That's where the rub comes.

If he had been working for Mahon or Ely, the governor's candidates, would McGovern have made the threat? That question has occurred to many. Recent history would answer it in the negative.

* * * *

On the other hand, if Ekern had been engaged, actively engaged in boosting Johnson's candidacy, as he apparently was, he is in the wrong. The office was taken from the elective list and made appointive to remove it as far as possible from politics. Any candidate who violates his official privilege for political gain for himself or any one else should be called to account.

But what was McGovern's motive? Was he acting solely for the good of the state? Or did the fact that Ekern was "boosting" a candidacy unfavorable to him, figure in the threat? Some people will call the governor's action mere mean, petty politics. On the face of it the whole wrangle appears a silly school boy exhibition of petty spite and jealousy.

* * * *

When Gov. McGovern threatened Ekern he threw down the gauntlet to Senator LaFollette and his friends. It marks the beginning of another bitter fight in Wisconsin Republicanism. The breach made when McGovern became a Roosevelt candidate for chairman of the Republican national convention in Chicago last June, has been widening ever since. The battle royal will now begin.

Who will win? The question needs no answer. Gov. McGovern is governor of Wisconsin today by the grace of Senator LaFollette. Had LaFollette said the word last fall, McGovern would now be in private life. The winner is already picked; the contest is already decided.

Nevertheless the fight will create wide division in the ranks of Progressive Republicans. It means bitter jealousies, most intense feeling, hatred and general discord.

Some fifteen years ago the Republican party in Wisconsin had a little disagreement. The party split—Stalwarts and Half Breeds. The split made enemies of those who were friends and engendered the most bitter animosity in the party ranks. Now comes the successful faction of that time again splitting into factions. What will be the end?

History repeats itself we are told.

It looks as though it will in Wisconsin.

OUR GREAT FARM YIELDS

In making his statement of a $9,000,000,000 crop value for 1912, showing its magnificent increases, Secretary Wilson who has held his post for many years advances one good reason for the material prosperity of soil products, this by the use of scientific methods. The old time farmer who knew it all now sends for agricultural bulletins, while one or more of his sons may attend some agricultural college or department of a university. Certainly all our wonderful advancement could not have been secured from old time methods and nothing but advancing knowledge with the improved farming machinery has brought up the value of the harvest to nearly ten billions of dollars.

The good secretary does not claim to grow these immense crops but he can claim with good reason that his labor has resulted in adding to the wealth of the country several billions of dollars. Under the coming new dispensation, Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture will have to go. For while Republican presidents have more than once invited Democrats into their cabinets, the country will hardly look to a Democratic president to invite a Republican to accept a cabinet chair. So Secretary Wilson will have to vacate on the 4th of March next. But the advancement gained can not be lost for with the impetus and the example the incoming government will be obliged to continue pretty much on the same lines.

ECONOMY IN ASHES

We hear much about the greatness of little things. It takes pennies to make dollars, dollars to make thousands, etc.

How many of us make practical application of the principle?

For instance how many of us make use of an ash sifter?

Half the ashes from the furnace consist of partially consumed coal. It is estimated that more than one-tenth of the heat is left in the ashes. This means a loss of eighty-five cents per ton if we throw it away.

Think how many tons of coal are used in Racine each winter. What a gigantic loss we suffer if every local user of coal is shiftless enough to cast ashes away unsifted.

This is only one way of economy. There are hundreds of others in buying in cooking in ordinary care about the home. It is said that the high cost of living is in part the result of carelessness. There seems to be much truth in the argument.

European peasants, we are told, can grow rich on what the average American throws away.

Take care of the ashes and the pennies will take care of themselves. Take care of the pennies and the dollars will grow to fortunes.

THE FIRST SNOWFALL

Well, it has come again. The snow is here, the first of the year. How about your sidewalk.

The blanket of white with which the city was covered this morning is sufficient to cause pedestrians some inconvenience. Yet hundreds of walks have been left uncleaned.

When with such a light fall of snow and consequently such an easy task of cleaning walks, the duty is so sadly neglected by so many, one is led to wonder how many more will dodge the obligation when a real snow storm comes.

Many strangers coming to Racine while they have been impressed with the civic pride in some respects, are not unconscious of past carelessness in the matter of shoveling snow from walks. The trouble with our individual system is that owners and residents fail to recognize their responsibility. Walks in front of vacant lots are often left unshoveled all winter.

Some residence streets are totally neglected. Even the city itself often has failed to clear walks adjoining city property, noticeably the public parks.

If there is not enough regard for the safety and convenience of pedestrians, there should at least be enough municipal pride and civic spirit to see that there are no grounds for complaint this year.

If every householder does his duty there will be none.

ENGLAND AND HER COLONIES

Canada having signified its willingness to build three war ships as a present to the navy of England, prophets of trouble see danger in this proposition. Other colonies of England have evinced a desire to do the same thing with as understood Australia having really created its war contribution. At least this disposition to aid the mother country proves the general satisfaction with the government of England and the strength of the ties that bind. England is entitled to this strong feeling of friendship because it has had the good sense to practically give her colonies home rule. They are not governed as was this country before it declared its independence.

In these days such a spirit would quickly lead to a similar declaration of independence but England has too much good sense to repeat her experience with her American colonies. If Canada is so attached to England it is solely because it has practically enjoyed independence and there has been no odious stamp taxes to devil the life out of the people. Thus despite all the talk that is heard from time to time of Canada attaching herself to the United States, nothing is further from its thoughts.

However, it may be a good long time before any of our colonies arise to declare patriotically that they want to present us with a warship or two.

CONTROL OF CORPORATIONS

Secretary Nagel in his report took a position opposing investing the commissions congress has formed, or may form, with any power to fix prices. He wants their powers well and accurately defined and unlike the Interstate commission invested with no power as to rates. It is very safe to say without this power the value of the Interstate commission would be small, for only the power to set aside rates is worth a rush in regulating the railroads. But this commission does not make rates as inferred. It decides as to rates, but it does not make any new rate. If the good secretary had voiced against the formation of so many of these commissions he would be in entire accord with the masses of the people.

Another recommendation on the line is that of advising congress to give the bureau of corporations the power to assist the federal courts where decisions dissever trusts under the Sherman law. The idea is such authority would materially aid in untangling the trust features and prevent unseemly scrambles in the stock markets. He also would compel every corporation to make automatic reports of condition, capitalization, profits, controlling interests and other detailed information. The essential principle of government control should be the self regulation of business so far as consistent with the public safety and of welfare.

A start has been made with the newspapers but the secretary omits to mention this.

Our pension rolls are mounting up. Last year the total was $1[illegible]7,000,000 and this year the appropriation calls for $164,500,000. For the coming year the aggregate will reach $154,000,000. Since the system was first commenced the government has paid out a grand total of $4,286,922,719.

A long Washington [illegible] cites this country as the world's peace leader. This emanates from authority but our slackness amounting to almost practical refusal to submit the canal toll dispute to the Hague court gives the lie to this assertion.

From a number of Pacific cities comes news the women are to resent outrages on our flag committed by foreigners. The Los Angeles women are thoroughly aroused. If these people don't like our institutions why don't they get out.

The course of the state income tax commissioners has been arbitrary and unjust and unfair as [illegible] cents are ordered to stand. The [illegible] law needs excision and precision. The corporation tax is especially unjust and most arbitrary.

The Outlook declares that oleomargarine is better than butter. This doubtless comes from trying to figure that defeat is better than victory.

SOMETHING TO TALK ABOUT

The value of Racine made products in 1912 is $51,000,000, the number of workmen employed 14,000, the amount of wages paid $13,000,000.

These figures taken from a conservative estimate of Racine's 1912 record are significant. They bear testimony of great prosperity and of great material progress.

Racine has long been famous as a manufacturing city. Its products are found in every clime, in every avenue of commercial and industrial life. There is not a country of the civilized world where the "Big Little City with a World-wide Reputation" has not entered and made a home for its products.

The fact that 14,000 workmen are employed in the great industrial enterprises of the city is worthy of note. Workmen are the best class of citizens. They are substantial; they are the class that make for abiding worth. To them belongs much of the credit for the record of 1912.

The year 1913, now opening, should afford opportunity for still greater progress. Everything is now booming, there is nothing now in view to prevent this year's record eclipsing all preceding years. Racine products are in demand. They are reliable, they are well made, well advertised, well established.

Racine has the goods. It is worth talking about. Every citizen should be an advertising agent to boost for the Belle City of the Lakes. With every man and woman an enthusiast, thinking, talking, living Racine the door of the future should open to larger markets and greater possibilities.

Even the best of goods must be advertised. Even the best of cities must make its greatness known. You, Mr. Citizen, are Racine's best advertising agent. You have made Racine what it is.

Boost your own product.

PERHAPS A RETURN VISIT

Political cooks sometimes, like domestic cooks, overlook things and the dish is spoiled. [illegible] the [illegible] on the cook. So it looks like some of this reform legislation alleging to give the people their liberties, threatens to retaliate and make a return visit upon the Progressive cooks that produced the broth.

The California Progressives that seized and retained the regular Republican party machinery as well as the Democratic machinery, now have a [illegible] in their eyes. It has been discovered that the intricate machinery of the progressive laws may enable the very minority forbidden by a state law to have the name of the regularly nominated Republican candidate for president printed on the ballot to be able to elect their own speaker. It is declared to be very possible and could the minority be welded together the odds is to organizing the legislature may be with this wrecked minority in November.

Not only this but the state has a large financial shortage, stated to be at least $1,500,000, very likely the fruits of all this serving the people as to giving them their liberties. So one liberty is to fork over this shortage which is said must be in form of a general property tax. But would it not be a just retaliation visited on the present outrageous primary law if the workings of the Mills of the Gods should elect a minority speaker?

BE FAIR TO THE MILITIA FORCE

Common prudence should induce congress to be fair to the militia of the country, therefore the measure looking towards the government paying the militia officers five per cent of the pay received by the same grades in the regular army. The bill is defective though because as noticed it does not provide the privates of the militia shall receive the same proportion of the regular army pay. With this amendment the measure should pass otherwise not. The National militia of the country ought to be organized and ready for mobilization at short notice. A certain amount of drilling should be given and if weekly drills come too often every state should have a well organized militia force at least equal to a tenth of its voting strength and this divided into two grades on the active the other inactive or subject to be called upon if necessary. The second class as to drilling once a month might be often enough.

This state militia would be under the requirement of being called upon to resist invasion of the country or in event of a general war subject to being made a part then of the regular army. But otherwise the militia of each state could not be ordered out of the state limits. It is not believed the militia can ever be so organized as to be regarded as a part of the regular army, though the government through some law might be authorized to formally enlist men to form a reserve to the regular army and these then would be subject to the call to come to the colors.

Investigation shows western oil fields are by no means showing exhaustion and will supply demands for many years. Not long ago we were thinking they might have to resort to alcohol for motive power.

The prices paid our beet sugar growers has been inadequate and not giving them a fair profit. The present movement to secure living prices ought to succeed and it will provided they stand pat.

That the street car companies be compelled to stop at all street intersections admits of no question. Will the Utilities Commission show their power in interest of the people?

As these service monopolies all come from the people why should not the laws compel them to better accommodate patrons as well as install service where called for.

On prominent service corporation has reduced living costs. The Western Union has reduced its cable rates. Everything helps.

RAILROADS TO LOSE 9 MILLION DOLLARS THROUGH CITRUS CROP DAMAGE

California Growers Estimate Loss Through Mercury Drop At Fully $25,000,000.

SAVE BEARING TREES

Great Havoc, However, Is Believed Wrought In Orchards Where the Trees Are Still Young.

LOS ANGELES Cal Jan 8—With mark ll higher temperatures prevailing smudging was successful last night in saving oranges and lemons that had been only slightly nipped in the cold of the previous two days. A ... experts fully half of the ... crop may be ... for ... retailing ... Mr ... reported ... San Bernardino ... and ... San ... mil ... south ... of ... The growers saw ... feared last night ... The weather bureau ... that the return to normal ... would be gradual.

Although the foliage of the trees ... was shriveled ... Sunday night and ... growers ... that bearing ... Great havoc was wrought however in orchards where the trees were young.

On the basis of fifty per cent damage ... railroad ... to lose nine million dollars in ... freight ... according to estimates ...

Snow Twenty Feet Deep

SEATTLE Wn Jan 8 With more than twenty feet of snow in the ... a ... wind blowing from the southwest and rain forecast ... Washington ... residents of the ... valley ... in dread of avalanche ... which there may ... great loss of life as well as the ... of hundreds of thousands ... worth of property ...

... Northern Pacific lines still are ... trains are running ...

Great Northern and Milwaukee ... being routed over the ... tracks.

Slide Destroys Property

STEWART ... Jan 8 A snow ... Mountain ... Bitter Creek ... last night ... hotel and ... hurt.

Mercury drops 10 Below

ST ... Jan 8 The temperature ... degrees ... the coldest of the winter.

TOLD ED PARAGRAPHS

[illegible]

SNAP SHOTS

[illegible]

UNEXPECTED COURAGE

[illegible]

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

UNION GROVE

UNION GROVE Wis Jan 6 Miss Myrtle Forward has returned to her school duties at Waukesha.

Mrs W J Callendar spent Saturday in Racine.

Dr McCracken and F W Keuper took in the sights of Springfield Saturday.

Ernest Griffiths left Thursday for Hamilton Canada where he will visit for a couple of weeks with relatives.

Misses Clara Kelley and Helen Ballam of Beloit returned to their duties at our High school Monday morning after a pleasant two weeks vacation.

Miss Margaret Forward spent Thursday and Friday with Rockton relatives and friends.

Miss Ethel Meredith left for Milwaukee today to resume her school work at the Normal.

The first and second basketball teams of Burlington came down New Year's day to again try their luck with our boys. But as before Union Grove proved too much for them. Hurrah for Union Grove.

F Stanley Fowles of Milwaukee spent New Year's day with his parents Mr and Mrs W G Fowles.

Miss Elizabeth Rowland returned to Superior Sunday to resume her school duties at the Normal school.

Miss Rhoda Wilke left on Friday for Duluth Minn to again take up her school work.

Miss Mabel Ferris of Elkhorn spent Thursday in the village.

Mrs D M Collar of Kansasville sent a lovely fruit cake to the officers of the Union Grove Telephon Co and to the Hello Girls New Years day. Mrs Collar is known for her kindness and her kindness was certainly appreciated by the recipients of the New Years cake.

The Glee club met at the home of Wm Wilke on Thursday evening. After the usual practice a social hour was enjoyed.

Mrs Clara Smith and daughter Marie spent Thursday with Racine friends.

Martin Meeter of Hammond Ind is in the village looking after the interests of the Meeter Prowatty ... company.

Dr McCracken and F W Keuper had business in Racine today.

Mr and Mrs Geo Longmore and daughter Evelyn, of Somers spent Friday afternoon with friends here.

Dr Getts a former Union Grove dentist spent Wednesday evening the guest of Dr and Mrs Ward Dunkirk.

Miss Myrt Payne spent several days last week the guest of Burlington friends.

Dr Dunkirk spent Wednesday afternoon with Burlington friends.

COUNTY LINE

COUNTY LINE Jan 6—Miss Margaret Bradley of the Moody Bible Institute Chicago spent Wednesday and Thursday with her brothers William and Frank Bradley.

Mr and Mrs O Mhinke of Corliss visited at the home of J F Webster Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Math Stevens and children were Milwaukee visitors on Wednesday.

Mrs J F De Long and Mrs Carl Hazler called on Mrs Hedersdorf Thursday afternoon.

CORLISS

CORLISS Wis Jan 6—Mrs Ben ... and children returned home Saturday after spending the past week with friends in Milwaukee.

Arrived at the home of Mr and Mrs W F ... on Sunday a daughter.

Mrs Jos Weber ... spent ... with friends in Chicago.

Miss C ... spent New Years day with Mrs H M ...

Mr John Heidenrich is able to be at work again.

Mrs ... entertained a number of young ladies from Racine New Years eve.

Mr ... spent Sunday afternoon in Racine.

Mr ... Merrill ... on Corliss friends Sunday.

Mrs ... spent ... Franksville.

A few carloads of cabbage were shipped to Chicago last week.

Mr Lawrence ... spent Sunday with his parents here.

Miss Rose Mickelsky spent ... of this week with friends in Franksville.

HUSHER

HUSHER Wis Jan 6—Mr Henry Gast shipped ... carload of cattle to Chicago Wednesday.

Mr and Mrs Fred ... entertained their ... family from New ... over New Years.

Miss Ellen ... visited ... Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss ... entertained with her cousins ... and R ... New Year.

A primal ... young ladies ... Miss Alma Hintz Friday evening ... games ... supper was served ... a pleasant ... happy return.

Mr Walker ... last ... Friday night ...

Mr and Mrs Louis ... New Years with his ...

Mr and Mrs ... granddaughters from the ... past week.

... last summer.

NORWAY

NORWAY Jan 6—Miss Lily Dillman had the misfortune to fall a distance of twelve feet down a fire escape at the Modern Woodmen hall at North Cape on New Years eve. She had her arm fractured and her face badly ... but is doing nicely at present writing.

Rudolph Neubauer and sister Mrs John Storm went to Milwaukee Thursday to attend the funeral of their brother-in-law Chas Moore, who died very suddenly there.

Adolph Nelson wife and two children of North Cape are spending the week at John Oversen.

Mr and Mrs Chas Apple and Mr John Dale and daughter Annie were Sunday guests at Oscar Gunderson's.

Thomas Hanson and two sons Melvin and Cyrus, spent a few days last week with relatives in Racine.

Mrs Elias Beaumont was called to Milwaukee last week by the serious illness of her sister there.

Mr Louis Peterson and daughter, Lucille of Michigan and Mrs Edmond Lottes of Wind Lake spent Sunday at Edmond Gunderson's.

Miss Simonson and Carl Hanson came out from Milwaukee to spend the holidays at their home here.

Teddy Straube of Racine was a visitor among friends in these parts a few days last week.

Mr and Mrs Ed Anderson entertained a number of friends and relatives at supper on New Year's eve.

Mr and Mrs John Beecher and child returned home last Thursday after spending the holidays with his brother Dr Chas Beecher of Gilson Ill.

Miss Gertie Spitlum of North Cape spent a couple of days at the home of her cousin Mrs John Stalbaum.

Mrs F E Wall and daughter Jessie, spent a few days last week with relatives in Racine.

Mr and Mrs Albert Malchine and son ate New Years dinner at his mothers, Mrs Malchine of Waterford.

WIND LAKE

WIND LAKE Jan 7—Miss Johanna Rasmussen, after spending her vacation with her mother at this place has returned to Racine.

Mrs Albert Anderson and daughter Ruth spent Saturday and Sunday visiting relatives at Raymond.

Hilbert Thompson returned to his home after spending six months in Minnesota. A party was given in his honor at his home New Year's eve.

Arthur Anderson of Milwaukee is spending a couple weeks with friends at this place.

Students of Rochester Agriculture school resumed their duties again Monday after a vacation of two weeks.

Mr and Mrs John Fries of Kankakee Ill spent the holidays with his parents Mr and Mrs G Fries and family.

A number of ladies surprised Mrs M A Krogstad last Sunday afternoon to remind her of her birthday.

Misses Clara and Malla Bendickson of North Cape spent a few days last week with friends at this place.

Miss Ellen Johnson spent New Year's day with her friend Naomi Anderson.

Mr and Mrs Henry Cook are the proud parents of a bouncing son which arrived at their home Dec 28.

Miss Kathrine Edwards of Nashota, Wis returned to her home after spending a few days with her friend Grace Fries.

Miss Mabel Johnson entertained a number of her girl friends last Saturday afternoon and evening.

Misses Anna Fries Naomi Anderson and Mattie Johnson after having a vacation of two weeks have again resumed their studies in music at the Rochester Agriculture school.

KNEELAND

KNEELAND Jan 7—Mr Alfred Mahaffy spent several days with his parents before returning to Waukesha.

Mr and Mrs George Brewer entertained at a New Year's family dinner.

Mr and Mrs David Kotvis, family and Mr Isaac Kotvis children attended the golden wedding of their aunt and uncle.

Miss Isabel Frank spent several days at home.

Mr Byron Kelley of Racine spent several days with relatives here.

Mr John Geraghty visited Uncle Frank and family Monday. Not having been in Wisconsin for 27 years relatives and old friends were pleased to see him.

Mr and Mrs Charles Hanaman and son Frank visited their daughter Mr Edward and Melvin Lowers and families.

DOVER

DOVER Wis Jan 6—Mrs R ... and children are visiting in Racine.

Miss Martha Herman of Chicago is visiting her cousins the Misses Mayme and Rose Nelson.

Miss Celia Cunningham of Racine spent Sunday at her home here.

Mrs ... and daughter were ... visitors one day last week.

Miss ... McDonald is home from ... weeks vacation.

The Misses Margaret and Annie ... of ... were Sunday visitors with D McCarthy and family.

CLAIMS HE WAS MISQUOTED

... M Boyd who gave testimony in the hearing held at the city hall yesterday regarding the stopping of interurban cars at street intersections were quoted correctly. Mr Boyd said that there were no stops between ... Wisconsin ... and that a stop at some ... suggesting College avenue and Seventeenth street or Wisconsin and Seventeenth street.

This Boy Went to Sea in a Cocoanut Tree

While the old, rusty self encrusted tramp the Foxton Hall, was rolling, pitching, and ploughing along through the rollers of the Caribbean Sea Chief Officer Donnelly sighted a monster cocoanut tree in the branches of which a human being was clinging. The sight impressed Donnelly as being somewhat unusual as the ship was then near the Windward Passage and at least 100 miles from Jamaica. So the steamer was hove to and Donnelly put out in a whaleboat to investigate. When he returned to his ship he brought with him two passengers Willie ... of Jamaica and Willie's dog of the same place. Being equipped with the vigorous imagination of his race, Willie entertained his rescuer with many and assorted explanations and descriptions of his strange voyage in the tree and then requested food. Willie, who is only ten years old was blown away from shore by a hurricane and through many long hungry hours he clung to his dog confident that things would turn out all right. Since he joined the Foxton Hall's little company Willie has devoted most of his time to the commissary and when he returns to Jamaica his folks will hardly recognize in the stout radiant little fellow the likeness of the hungry pickaninny who went to sea in a cocoanut tree.

READING FOR RISING READERS

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO THE YOUNGER MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY

Trick to Try

Minneapolis Tribune—Stand against a wall so that your right foot shoulder and side of your head are touching it and try to kick with your left foot. Sounds easy does it? But it isn't.

Why

Why do some stockings have clocks. We all know the ornament on a sock or stocking which is called a clock. Why it is so called nobody can say for the name is one of the mysteries of etymology not yet solved. But the thing itself is interesting relic of the days when the first stockings were made of cloth and had seams down the side where the pieces of cloth were joined together says the Children's Magazine. These seams would no doubt have a somewhat unsightly and give a clumsy appearance to the foot and leg and so they are covered with embroidery or other ornamentation to conceal them from view. Of course now that stockings are woven or knitted no such need for the 'clock' exists but so far from being allowed to disappear modern stockings often have clocks all round to add to their appearance.

Promptness Pays

Washington Herald — Promptness alone may never get a man anywhere but it will go a long way toward securing for him favorable attention from his employer says a business man whose office force is numbered among the hundreds including boys. Such a man claims his employee proves to me that he is interested enough in his work to begin it on time and he can pretty generally be relied upon even though his work may be commonplace compared with that of others. He is sure man to promote.

Queer Language

We'll begin with a box and the plural is boxes.

Put the plural of ox should be oxen, not oxes.

Then one fowl is goose but two are called geese.

Yet the plural of moose should never be meese.

You may find a lone mouse or a whole lot of mice

But the plural of house is houses not hice.

If the plural of man is always called men

Why shouldn't the plural of pan be called pen?

The cow in the plural may be cows or kine,

But a bow if repeated is never called bine

And the plural of vow is vows not vine.

And if I speak of a foot and you show me your feet

And I give you a boot would a pair be called beet?

If one is a tooth and the whole set are teeth

Why shouldn't the plural of booth be called beeth

If the singular is this and the plural is these

Should the plural of kiss be nicknamed keese?

Then one may be that and three would be those

Yet hat in the plural would never be hose.

And the plural of cat is cats not cose.

We speak of a brother and also of brethren

But though we say mother we never say methren

Then masculine pronouns are he his and him

But imagine the feminine she shis and shim

So the English I think you all will agree

Is the most wonderful language you ever did see

—San Francisco Call.

CURIOS IN CAPSULES

TABLOID HAPPENINGS OUT OF THE ORDINARY RUN OF NEWS

Clay county Missouri's first women jury all suffragettes found its first prisoner a man guilty.

Eleven months old Henry Hutson of Fort Worth Tex has seven living grandparents. They are prouder of it than he is.

Dr Harlow Brooks old the Academy of Medicine it was harder to get a good cook or chambermaid in New York than a good nurse or doctor.

A divorced woman is a widow the supreme court of Missouri says so.

For selling bad catsup a Penn ... justice of the peace fined his own wife $60.

Prof W B Smith of Tulane university New Orleans says the negro ... will be extinct in 220 years. Governor ... Blease please note.

The pope's brother is postmaster in ... Italy at 50 cents a day. He has just asked the government for a raise and got it.

Schuman Heink prima donna has ... farms. She believes in ... ing something besides her voice.

... of the dust of Henry ... stores from an ... graveyard for making cement has ... the ... family of Mobile Ala.

Wife of an actor whose name of course is not escaped flagged a train on Long Island by waving in air her red sweater which enhanced her ... pup. She didn't remove the pup.

Mayor Gaynor of New York is said ... with ... began ... a Brooklyn ... who knows a few big words ...

A woman has been arrested in Denver for smoking a cigarette in a public thoroughfare.

A total of $4,000,000 in prizes was awarded to racers horse shows in the United States and Canada last year.

The bank note washing machine which has been in operation at Washington for a short time has a capacity of 4,000 to 4,000 pieces in an eight hour day.

Nine Ohio hunters have been shot this season. Can't those Ohioans tell each other from rabbits?

Racine College Opens Thursday for Spring Term 100 Enrolled

After the three weeks holiday vacation school work will be resumed at Racine college Thursday afternoon with military roll call at four o'clock. It is expected that about 100 boys will be present at the opening of school and this number will include a large number of new students from various parts of the country. It is probable that a number of former students will not return to the school but it is thought that the attendance will be even larger than during the first part of the year.

Probably the most important change will be that in the position of military commandant Mr Gansle former head of the mathematics department of the school has been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Major Simmons. Mr Gansler is a graduate of Racine college and also of the University of Minnesota. He has had considerable experience in military discipline and tactics and is expected to fill the position of command nart in an efficient manner.

William M Hall B A C E has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the mathematics department incurred by the resignation of Mr Gansle. Mr Hall has for several years been a member of the faculty of the Yeates school at Lancaster Penn. Mr Gansle will continue to have charge of the German classes.

KILLED BEEF SHOCKING

Woman Protests Against Exhibiting Svelte Form of Steers

New York World The svelte forms of two steers in which life is extinct are to be seen in the windows of a meat market in New Rochelle.

And that's just the trouble—they are to be seen and they are seen particularly by Mrs Hayden Morse who has money and belongs to the Humane society. She thinks it is perfectly dreadful to expose the figures of departed steers in a place where little children may gaze upon them.

The window decorations were put up on Thursday. Mrs Morse promptly called on William Harding president of the society and told him about it. She said the exhibition was inhumane and not in keeping with the Christmas spirit. Mr Harding sent her to the Board of health and the board of health sent her to Dr C G Codling health officer. Dr Codling passed the matter along to the City Clerk who has put it up to the city council. Frank C Koch proprietor of the meat market is an alderman. The city council ... meeting for a few minutes has shoved the question to City Judge Swinburne. There are several other departments in New Rochelle and it is probable that all will hear officially of the matter just after the steers are cut up and sold.

Holding himself well in check last evening Dr Codling remarked:

I expect soon to hear a complaint that turkeys on view in butcher shops do not wear skirts.

GREAT EATERS

Exchange—A well known novelist was aboard the steamship Megantic at Montreal and just before the vessel left on her trip for Liverpool was watching the loading of an enormous quantity of Canadian cheeses. A number of school teachers were on the boat bound for Quebec and these young ladies were very much interested in the loading of the cheeses. One of them asked the novelist how many there were.

The Megantic takes on from 15,000 to 20,000 cheeses every trip he truthfully informed her.

How how many people are there on board she asked.

About 1,200 this trip.

For a moment the young lady regarded him in astonishment then she looked at the cheeses being loaded by the hundred. It is truly wonderful, she gasped. I never would have believed it if I had not seen them with my own eyes. And only 1,200 people. Goodness me they must be fierce cheese eaters.

SNAP SHOTS

Touched with pity and remorse on sorrows over the departing hour.

Most romances are not merely twice or thrice told tales. They are the same old story.

Even the man who is too lazy to move can jump to a conclusion.

Christmas comes but once a year but some old people have decided that that will do.

The skill of the pickpocket who can lift in five seconds a purse which it takes a woman ten minutes to dig up merits a place with the genius of the great masters.

One should not lose his temper, albeit it is sometimes not worth warming over.

PERFECT FLYING MACHINE

Gulls are masters in the air. I have watched by the hour says a writer in the American Magazine, birds small to ... these following along in the wake of a steamer but had never before had such chances with a camera. Often they poise resting apparently motionless on outstretched wing. It is a difficult feat. A small bird cannot do it. A sparrow hawk can only poise by the rapid beating of his wings. The gulls seem to hang perfectly still yet there is never an instant when the wings and tail are not constantly adjusted to meet the different air currents. Just as in shooting the rapids in a canoe the paddle must be adjusted every moment to meet the different eddies, currents and whirlpools and it is never the same in two different instants.

A gull by ... perfect adjustment of its body without a single flap of the wings makes headway straight in the teeth of the wind. I saw one retain ... per ... in a stiff breeze and at the same time reach forward ... scratch his ear.

University of Oregon professor says arithmetic isn't a necessary study. He doubtless has no money.

CURRENT GOSSIP

Iron ore has been discovered in Ramsey county North Dakota.

New York city will spend ... 000,000 for new public school buildings.

Pittsburgh is ... of building subways ... relieve street traffic.

Deposits in banks in Minnesota North and South Dakota aggregate $461 67 71.

New York has ... a Lima operators at telephone switchboards.

Chicago claims the credit of originating the vocational ... schools.

Prince Kropotkin ... has ... new ... years of age is living quietly in London.

The death rate is increasing among Londoners between 45 and 65.

In three years 15 ... expatriates have returned and resumed German citizenship.

A hurricane of 100 miles an hour represents a force of 49 200 pounds a square foot.

Cherrapongee in Southwestern Assam is the wettest place in the world. The average annual rainfall there is 610 inches.

A ... Swiss watch company ... measures parts to the hundredth of a millimeter.

A sun shade which ... the entire back of a horse ... head has been invented by ... fireman.

... for ... motion picture films provided by ...

French scientists have ... a new method of determining the relative value of various kinds of ...

A ... recently was ... in England for the use of British consular offices in Africa.

A French scientific society has erected a monument in memory of Ampere, the electrical pioneer in his native city of Lyons.

Strength of from two to ... that of a wooden wheel ... weight is claimed for a new ... steel automobile wheel.

System ... exercises ... tests in a German university ... to increase ...

A simple ... wire which ... can be drawn from a ... without disturbing the ... has been ... by a German ...

The guayule ... shrub ... rubber in its branches ... Mexico. Its latex is pure rubber ... can be used for every purpose ... which the ... of the ... is applied. The shrub must be destroyed before the rubber can be extracted and regulation must be ... by a different method but in the ...

Visitors to the Isle of Man are taxed two cents ... and this tax reaches ... pounds ... The number ... this year ... been 318 ...

The success that has attended the application of state and municipal hygiene in the United States has been phenomenal. In four years the ... of the Pennsylvania state board of health and its ... to reduce the ... of deaths in the state ...

When a ship ... last ... from ... Sweden ... had ... Dr ... well known ... and ... in Scottish ...

England has ... to ... scientific expert ... continental ...

Paper from which ... can be made instead of using the more expensive ... has been invented by an Italian scientist.

Recently extending its boundaries Glasgow claims to have a population of 1,007,000 next to ... the second city in the British empire.

A wireless plant is being erected near Brussels that will provide direct connection with the Belgian Congo where there are ten stations.

The highest clouds the elevation of which could be accurately measured by photographs have been found to be seventeen miles above the earth.

In a new two piece spark plug for gasoline engines the lower part remains fixed in the cylinder when the upper is taken out to be cleaned.

The old fashioned feather duster and the vacuum ... have been combined by a Pennsylvania inventor for removing dust from small articles.

The tubes of new German opera glasses slide into one ... enabling those of ... be compressed into very small space.

A self ... kettle ... has ... so supported and weighted that it swings ... as soon as a ... held ...

From Switzerland ... invented ... hats.

American sewing ... in China ... will not ... the ... tion until it uses our ... machines.

The GIFT OF THE HILLS

By JANE ANDERSON

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RED threw the flat bone back into the rickety skeleton.

"Pill," he said to his partner, "this's a bone out of some old miner's top piece. It's bein' that white I felt the old scout buried somewhere close to twenty years ago."

"I am leanin' at," Bill answered, as he sat sagging in his burro saddle. "What I said was that if we intended to find water we'd better be hittin' the trail." He swore at his dozing steed and, after idly flinking the alkali dust from its black eyelashes, the burro ambled patiently on.

Red walked aimlessly about the tumbled skeleton, searching around the cactus and the withered mesquite, kicking at the ground expectantly. The desert sent little gray puffs then sifted quietly down upon the tumbled bones.

"I knew," Red said abruptly, "I believe them bones were on that old dago or some kind of a scout who found the rich mine out here 'bout twenty years ago."

"I had, if I couldn't 'a' dug up a chart of his while you were lookin' him over," Bill returned. "Wish you could," he stopped this following our talk, "right now a fortune."

"Wish that bones were millionaires to-morrow," Red mused idly. "And we're travelin' right out the Eagle tail mountains where they say he hid."

"I'd like my blankets a millionaire too many times over for a bacon and trimmings," Bill replied jocularly. He wiped the dust on his face with a dirty red handkerchief.

"Wish we could finish tryin' on this red-hot trail right now pretty."

"I don't want to fight anyway. You pitch camp over there in the ironwood bushes. I'm going back to the trail and find some water."

"Water enough for the burros and us, I'll wager."

"Burros and horses to-night. We may walk to-morrow."

"Good idea. I think to-night," Bill argued.

"Well, I'll saddle out, ready to wash up in a minute. I see a mountain-sheep where there's water."

"Pick up a canteen, so you can't miss camp, and I'll call after him. You better drink before you——"

"All right." Red turned back to tell him that he would be back by noon to-morrow. "I guess we'll share the burros and put 'em out of their misery. Will then divide up my share of the water, I'll keep you from dying."

The two started away in the distance, the hills warped desert moon shone down upon them, and cast down queer lonely shadows as they rode along the empty canteen rattling at their sides. The saddles were stretched from the scant shelter of a clump of mesquite, the stars silently out of drawing in sight. Red stopped and stared up at the moon, watching him and the desolate-ness of the desert clutched with sudden fear at his heart. For the first time he saw a vision in his that seemed to bring his mother's face into squares as he had prayed in the little church.

Bill said, and the questioning voice was lower, less as brittle and to sign if he had come to that at one time. Round-faced, he stopped for the night and broke into a queer, [illegible] behind him, over him, [illegible] nothing, [illegible] forward to close bony fingers upon his arm.

"The eagle tail mountains break abruptly [illegible] the lonely horizon, a line of [illegible] jutted into a deep canyon. It [illegible] feet wide with stark walls rising [illegible] seemed to reel over and. At the [illegible] was a water tank. Red ran [illegible] heart in a wave when he saw the [illegible] in the overflow but he [illegible] down into the water hole [illegible] playing against [illegible] could see the huddled skeletons [illegible] search [illegible] the canyon.

[illegible] the dew began to sparkle [illegible] Red was reeling with [illegible] weakness he felt refreshed as [illegible] and took with his face upturned [illegible] precipitately intersected the [illegible] whitened [illegible] detour into pass the pit [illegible] thus hour [illegible] Red [illegible] was some human [illegible] this vast chasm of death [illegible] his [illegible] [illegible] the bridle [illegible] Red [illegible] [illegible] his knees [illegible] [illegible] he searched [illegible] sand and bushes he searched for some trail. As he parted the closed branches of a thick mesquite he fell back in horror. He caught at the gun in his belt. The fingers of his six-shooter hand seemed suddenly numbingly. He crept forward, his breath whistling between his parched lips. No, he was not dreaming. A moccasined foot, dusty and travel-stained, protruded from a striped blanket.

"Don't move," Red commanded in Indian. "I've got you covered—you're a dead man if that foot moves." He lunged forward into the bushes.

"Great God!" he burst out. "It's a woman." He fell down on his knees beside her.

She lay full length on the sand, her arms twisted queerly beneath her head, her colorless face upturned to the copper desert sky. Red bent over her. Parted lips showed her small even teeth, but Red could not feel the movement of her breath against his cheek. He pressed his head upon her breast above her heart. He could hear only the faint whisper of the buckskin garment that fell in stiff folds as he touched it. He tried to drag her arms from beneath her head, that he could chafe some life into the silent pulses of her wrists. They were caught. He moved her slender body so that he could see her pinioned hands. They were knotted with braided leather thongs to a stake driven in the sand. He worked at the intricate braiding, sobbing aloud from utter weakness and exhaustion. He tried to cut the knot, he tried to drag the wooden stake from the ground, but he only made a twisted mark across her brown arm. Then he picked up the six-shooter and crouched over her. He did not trust himself, he pressed the barrel hard against the braided manacle. There was a quick spurt of flame and the smell of singed leather. A gray powder-mark spread over her bruised wrist, but the locked hands fell apart and driven straight into the sand, a clean round hole showed.

"Water—some water," Red whispered, "the cupful I gave Bill—only the cupful—"

Then he saw the trodden sand about her chopped with moccasin tracks. He followed them, crawling on his hands and knees, nosing after them like a dog. They fell suddenly into a determined line as they led from the brush into an overgrown trail. Red ran forward, the canteens at his shoulder clanking against the dense ironwood bordering his way. A mountain sheep sprang terrified from a clump of mesquite, and ran bleating before him. The moccasin tracks swerved toward the mesquite, and Red knew, in his heart that he had found water. He plunged forward, tearing the canteens from their leather straps. Sheltered by the fragment mesquite, a water hole lay like molten silver in the deep shade. The sigh of the still water made a red hot vice close down about Red's throat, and he rocked on his feet from a sickening desire to throw himself deep deep into the silent pool until all heaven and earth would be blotted out in the wonder of the glorious death. But he bent over and lowered the canteens with immense patience. The seconds that he waited for the flasks to fill dragged past him like a century. Then he drew them from the gurgling water and turned back up the trail, staggering like a drunken man and screaming insanely at the implacable dome of brass above him.

He forced the canteen mouth between the girl's blue lips, pleaded with her. "Oh, I know you're dead—I know—" he said crazily. The water spilled down over her throat and breast. He caught up the other canteen, and pouring out the cool water, wetted her forehead and thick, braided hair.

Suddenly, without a second's warning, her eyelids swept open, and she drew in her breath with a quivering sob. Red stared down at her suspiciously. Her eyes were blue—the deep unmistakable blue of the Caucasian.

"I guess I knew you wasn't no squaw," Red said, solemnly, "but I thought you was."

She sat up and looked down at her bruised wrists. A faint color threaded up under her brown cheeks, where her long lashes lay against them.

"You know I found you here," Red explained, in lieu of the wanting introduction.

She broke into a perfect medley of words that cascaded from her mouth in some ripping alien tongue. Red gazed down at her amazed. She rushed on excitedly, making broken gestures with her wounded hands. Then she stopped and glanced up at him with shy questioning.

He spoke one or two Apache words to her. She looked bewildered.

"Cuss," said Red, this being the only Spanish word in his vocabulary. When she did not respond he tried in one French phrase. "Commong voo porty voo?" he demanded earnestly. A startled look flashed into her eyes. She hesitated a second, frowning. "Je me," she said then stopped suddenly and broke anew into the rippling tongue she had spoken before.

He took one of the little hands and set to work unraveling the heavy leather. The wrist was very small and soft and the big welt across it made Red feel like putting his head down and crying or taking her up in his arms and comforting her—he could be sure which.

When the tangled knots were untied from one wrist he started to his feet with a cry. Up above the sun traveled serene in mid heaven. Red explained to her, with rapid pantomime and gesture, about Bill and town and camp. She must remain in the cool shade of the water while he with the full canteens would go for Bill and return. Her face blanched with terror. She threw herself down before him on the sand and put her head against his knees. She pointed to the canyon, tracks and implored him with hysterical gestures. He tried to tell her that he could not face the burning noonday heat of the white desert. He turned to the red glared sun, he unbuckled the six-shooter from his belt and laid it beside her. But she shook her head and clung to him crying. She snatched up the strap of leather and signified that she would throw herself down if he would follow him. Red stooped and lifted her to her feet.

"You shall go with me," he said, resting his hands on her shoulders, "and if you can' walk—I'll carry you." And she understood.

She moved away from him quickly, folded her skirt and hid it under a mesquite bush. Still stepping she turned to ask his approval. He was staring at her vacantly. The round close neck of her buckskin dress had slipped down over one shoulder, the deep tan on her face and throat stopped sharply over the rest of her dress had been and the round shoulder was very white, far whiter than the wonder on Red laid upon it. He [illegible] with a painful questioning in his gaze. She stared back [illegible] instant, then drew away [illegible] his touch. With a quick movement she slipped the dress into place, a sudden flush stunning her throat and face. The [illegible] reached down and took his hand [illegible] the path together. Red [illegible] canteens swung over one shoulder [illegible] the afternoon [illegible] the sun when [illegible] stroke from Bill's camp he [illegible] gave a sigh of relief.

[illegible] hoped upon [illegible] he said. He knew [illegible] running [illegible] a quick trot [illegible] Red [illegible] his head and saw the [illegible] stopped and only and stood swaying on his feet. He put his hand up to his head uncertainly.

"It's a woman," Red shouted to him. "I found water!"

Bill came panting up. He clutched Red's arm. "It's mirage," he whispered, staring at the girl with protruding eyes. "They've got me—Red, the—"

Red unslung the canteen and forced Bill to drink. "Everything's all right," he said, as if he were talking to a child. "Don't give 'way, pard. I found a water hole. Here, gimme that water! You be sick as a hound pup!" He dragged the canteen from him.

"I somehow didn't mind that dyin' part of it so much," Bill said, huskily. "But I thought you'd gone off in them hills and I'd seen the last of you, Red!" They looked at each other silently.

"I come back," Red said, briefly.

On the way into camp Red told how he had found the girl, who swung along beside him interestedly glancing from one face to the other.

"Well," said Bill at last, "I guess queerer things has happened out here in this Arizona, not hole of a desert, but if they has I never heard of 'em. Tried to a stake, you say—and us out here more'n five hundred miles from a human face?"

Red took the girl's wrist and pointed to the bruised manacle. "Who put it on you?" Bill timidly asked her. When he had repeated the question and she only stood staring appealingly at Red, Bill turned angrily. "She's deaf and dumb," he said, bitterly.

A weary smile flickered into Red's eyes. The girl drew back sensitively.

"She's an angel," Red said, briefly. "She can't spare a word you say." And as for known what he's talking about, she might just as well have dropped right out of the sky and landed smack on her back where I found her."

She lay full length on the sand.

Bill let the entire matter pass, half believing in his soul that he would awake and find that he was alone by a dead camp fire the hot needles stinging in his brain and Red lost somewhere on the merciless desert. At camp while Red and the girl rested Bill dragged the two dead burros to a near-by gulch. He had killed them in the early afternoon.

Red stretched out beneath a withered mesquite, fell into a heavy sleep. When he awoke the purple shadows lay long on the sand and the yellow moon peeped over the mountains. He turned over lazily. Bill sat before the brisk camp fire, smoking content, [illegible] has daily ration of tobacco. Crooning some quaint song over her work the girl was mixing with [illegible] pot swinging above the coals. Red felt suddenly the unwanted, they seemed so much at peace, as if some sort of silent understanding existed between them. A sharp pain shot through his heart. He turned over wearily and closed his eyes. But he could not sleep. He heard her light footsteps as she neared him, although he did not move when he felt the touch of her finger on his arm. Put when she pleaded at his shirt the pain darting through his hand caused his eyes to fly open suddenly. He surprised a look of tenderness in her face that made him feel ashamed.

"That's something she's goin' to put in your cut," Bill explained. "She made it out of rocks and things she dug up."

She was bending over Red, barring the sky along round.

"Aw, I'm all right," Red remonstrated.

"You let her fix you up," Bill ordered. "I saw you was all sore up and I was goin' to wash the dirt out of your sore when she saw me and wouldn't let me."

So Red lay quiet, suffering her gentle ministrations. It was the first time that he had known the caress of a woman, and he looked back suddenly at the desolate years of his life. There had been other women, but they had not been kind.

The girl darted back to the camp-fire with a noiseless zeal, and Red got up and joined Bill.

"She ain't no quaw or angel," Bill remarked placidly, as they sat watching her dip up the muddle. "She's French. I know enough tradin' Frenchmen picked up in Klondike to know that. She said a lot of words after me like she knowed what I was at."

"Sure, that's why he takes this an' that w' saint sake," Red agreed. The long days dragged by, unmarked by incident save the girl's growing confidence and Red's astounding French doggerel. Some days Bill would prospect alone, returning at night worn and disgruntled. Sometimes he would take the girl with him on his trip, and they would come into the camp at evening happy and piecing her new words into halting sentences. She refused to remain in camp alone, peering about her with blanched face and wide terrified eyes when they would mention it. Only once did she go with Red, he having unexpectedly shouldered the responsibility of supplying the camp with game, and using it as an excuse to forbid her to accompany him when she would timidly suggest it.

One night Red came into camp late. He refused the supper the girl had saved for him, and got at once into his blanket.

"New word," she said to him shyly, when after a moment's hesitation, she had crossed to bid him good-night.

"What is it?" he asked, looking up at her as she bent over him.

"Love," she answered, naively. "Bill told to-day."

Bill, who was coming to join them, stopped short. He hesitated then turned on his heel, his face flaming.

"Good," answered Red, smiling back at her. "Then Good night," he said, brusquely, and turned in his blanket.

"Bill," said Red, the next morning, "that night I was lookin' for water I found a heap o' some old scout's bones. I'm goin' to cut 'round this mountain and look him up again. He might assay somethin'."

"I wouldn't waste time nosin' around him. Let his remnants rest in peace. Grub's low. We'll have to hit the trail home in a week. You prospect, an' I'll prospect."

"You'll have to have money—more money," Red said slowly. "Back over there is a big old world o' women waitin' to stick daggers into this girl. The only way to hush 'em is to have money."

"I know it," Bill answered.

"If there's gold in these hills I'll get it!" Red said, grimly, and shouldering his day's rations, he started down the side of the mountain. He lowered himself into the box canon at the left, and by noon had located the original arroyo. The heap of bleached bones lay where he had left them.

"I'm back, Old Timer," Red commenced, conversationally. "I didn't bump that night when I left you—but I wish I had," he said, quietly, a tired look creeping into his eyes. "You're happy out here—you don't know nothin' that's goin' on." He looked around, aimlessly kicking up the sand.

"I want gold!" he said fiercely. "Bill's got his woman, and he's goin' to take her back with him for the world to make fun of. I wanted her," he went on, feeling a great weight lifted from his heart as he put into words the torture that had racked him. "I wanted her—but Bill's cleaner than me—and I didn't put up no fight." A faint tinkle rewarded a movement of his foot. He bent over. The frame of an old pocket-book had clinked against a silver dollar covered with a fine coating of sand. Red dropped on his hands and knees clawing at the ground. He unearthed piece by piece six dollars in silver and a dusty twenty dollar gold piece. The coins were bright their dates 1890 and 1891, the coinage mark was the CC of the abolished Carson City mint.

"You've been dead about twenty years, I guess, Old Timer," Red essayed.

He dug desperately into the sand. He found a battered trinket with engraving on it, only a battered [illegible] and near by a tiny gold cross with the initials [illegible] etched on it. Beneath the letters, roughly scratched with a knife were the two words "from mother." Red looked over at the staring skeleton. "You was alive once—like me," he whispered, "and you had a mother," he said in an awed, shaking way. Then he pulled himself together roughly. "But I never thought of you that way before. And just for the scratchin' on this thing I'll pile some rocks on you so you won't look so lonely—and if I strike a mine I'll put you in a store bought box with a marble post at your head with the name here letters on it." He gathered up the bones more completely, clearing the place around them of pebbles that had dropped down from the mountain side. He kicked two small stones from the indentation where a shoulder-blade had rested. The larger pebble glittered in the sunlight. Red snatched it from the ground.

"God!" he cried. "Gold—more gold than rock!" He fell upon the skeleton, flinging the bones to either side in his crazy search.

"Why can't you talk," he cried at them, "and tell me where it come from?" He worked furiously, panting and cursing. The white skull stared back at him, grinning impersonally, but not a glinting pebble rewarded the search.

"I'll take this to 'em," Red cried, clutching the two glittering stones—"I won't look for the mine now—I'll go straight to 'em—and let 'em be happy." He started down the canon at a run. He fell over the big mountain rocks cursing at them and talking foolish words to the priceless stones clutched in his hand. Once he fell scaling a boulder and hurt his wrist. He looked down at the hand hanging limply by his side, and laughed aloud at it.

He stumbled into camp crying for Bill. "Gold—gold!" he shouted, unclosing his fingers to show the two pebbles crushed into his bleeding palm. "Gold—gold everywhere—a world o' gold." The girl started toward him her hand outstretched. Bill bent over and took the glittering pebbles from where they had fallen to the sand. He gave a great gasp and stood staring at Red his mouth hanging loosely open.

"Old Bones had it hid," Red cried—"hid under—"

Bill's face went a sickly green. He put his hand up to his throat weakly.

"We'll find his mine—we've got the world by the tail on a down hill road," Red cried, insanely.

"Hush!" said Bill. "Hush! This rock never come from hereabouts. He just brought it here with him."

Red threw out his hands imploringly. "Don't—don't!" he whispered. "I wanted you to have it, and take her—" The girl was beside him, clinging to his arm, her eyes riveted to his face. He looked down at her. "No—no!" he burst out. "It's true—it's got to be true—I found it, I tell you." He took the girl's hand and, pulling her after him, started back down the trail. "We're goin' back there," he shouted. "Come in 'me an' Bill—we're goin' to find the mine." Bill followed them dazedly. Red suddenly fell silent. He took them after him down the steep mountain-side, plunging ahead, while Bill helped the girl over the great leaps.

The yellow moon sailed with sudden dizziness into the pale sky. The disordered skeleton gleamed fantastically in the white light. Red seized the girl's arm dragging her forward. She drank back terrified but he did not see.

"Here," said Red. "I found him. And this money." He dropped down on his knees and, holding the coins, gave them to her. "And these," he laid the battered trinket and the gold cross in the other hand.

The money fell tinkling to the sand. The girl stood staring fixedly at the baubles, her breast rising and falling swiftly with her painful breathing.

"Jeanne," she said, faintly pointing to the battered trinket. "Jeanne—" She laid the tips of her fingers on her breast. "I am Jeanne," she whispered. "It's mine." She held it against her trembling lips.

Then she looked up at Red, glistening tears welling into her eyes. "I was here," she told him with a quaint gesture. And then came and took his hand. "I was little—three years—and the Indians dragged me away from the man who would hold me by his." She looked up at Red pleadingly, holding the ticket toward him.

"Who took you away, dear?" Red asked.

"Indians," she answered trembling suddenly. "It was the first time they had ever heard her say the word for the first time words seemed to come easily to her, and they stared at her wonderingly. "I never came back here. Always Indians."

"Did the Indians tie you to the ground?" Red demanded hoarsely.

She nodded, and broke into a storm of strange words.

"Hush!" said Red quietly. "Why was it?"

"I would not go—go with man," she said, brokenly. "What man?"

"Tall man—so—and keep his camp and cook." She shuddered and the tears rushed to her eyes. "And when I would not keep his camp they brought me days in the red sun and put the horses into a deep hole and covered them with sand—and tied me to the ground, and left me in the red sun until I died."

"Until I come," said Red.

"They would not put me in the fire to die. For a man from the sky would come down and kill all the Indians."

"Injuns got her when she was a kid," and when they got big wanted her to marry some Injun. They put blind folded live horses to carry the dead to the happy hunting ground," Bill repeated, rapidly.

"Afraid," she whispered—"Indians afraid. Long ago—pere, mon grandpere, said he would come back when I most needed him and kill all of them dead. Mon grandpere was tied in fire when he held out his hands above his head and told them. Mon grandpere—she held out the cross indicating the initial. "Monsieur Louis le Fevre. Ma mere was like you, not French. But I no remember for she was not here. Mon pere told me often of how she died, so we come away and left her back—somewhere. Mon pere Indians took away from me—far away."

"Her grandfather," Bill glanced down meaningly at the scattered skeleton. "Her father, maybe, was with at first day by the trail. Her Injun [illegible] dead."

Jeanne stood looking helplessly up into Red's face. "They should not been tortured to death to bring a little child into this wilderness," Bill said.

"And them Injuns never come back to see if she died, for they was scared of the curse," Red argued to himself.

The girl started forward suddenly and flung to Red. "Gold, gold!" she cried and stood swaying on her feet. Then with a sudden bound she broke away from him, flying down the canon. They ran after her. She darted down the narrow gulch intersecting the main draw, running fleetly as one familiar with the path. She disappeared, suddenly, behind a huge boulder.

Red plunged forward. She was climbing above him up a winding trail that circled a side hill. He called to her, but she sped on, running her feet seeming scarcely to touch the ground. In the soft moonlight she was like some shadowy dream, drifting out before him, eluding him—her laughter the call of his voice the reach of his pleading hands.

Beyond a curve in the trail he found her waiting for him. Before her gaunt and unshaded the skeleton wood frame of a rotting tripod stood out clear against the hills. She stooped and lifted an old sieve from the ground. In the clear moonlight a hundred nuggets gleamed as they rolled to rest from the crude sifter.

"Many more," she said softly, pointing to the tripod and inky shaft. "Mon pere et mon grandpere dig there."

Red stood looking at her, waiting to move to take the sieve from her hands. Bill came and stood beside them. "It's a dream," he said finally. "We can't find that lost mine." He took the sieve, considering. "Red," he said, "there's two thousand dollars worth of nuggets panned out here." He knelt and let them trickle through his fingers, "enough to buy a big ranch and stock it, and we been in two miles of it all this time and we was goin' on to-morrow." He went toward the tripod. "It's true," he cried. "There's more rock." His voice rose as he crossed to the other side of the hill. "There's a trail here," he called back. "Red! Red! Come on, camp fire!"

They ran toward him. Jeanne, her hand in Red's, stopped and shielded her eyes against the dazzling moonlight on the other side of the hill. Far in a white moonlight they could see the faint camp fire glowing, like a great yellow star in the black mountain.

"This here trail leads straight to your ranch," Bill said. "I seen it one day out on the other side of the ridge. I decided it was a secret trail because no human could hunt like that."

The girl stood silently aside that night. Suddenly she gave a little cry and clutched at the sieve. She swayed uncertainly, but stood on her feet.

"No," said Red quietly, and he held down and gathered her up in his arms.

Bill touched her dress. "Gold—where's Red?" he demanded. "I'm going to take it away."

"Bill, you're the only friend I get," Red said, "and if you don't move that hand I'll—" He broke off suddenly. "I want to say but I can't," Bill heard him sob brokenly.

The girl stirred. "I carry you," she told Bill, faintly and without a word or a glance, she turned from them.

With his precious burden Red started up the rocky trail. She stirred in his arms. Red's voice whispered. He bent over her. He could feel the fluttering of her breath against his neck. The weight of her slender body in his arms suddenly held a new meaning to him. He could not trust himself to speak to her.

"We get gold," she whispered. "Now I can stay with you always and make camp for you."

The world swam [illegible] the blood surging hot in his temples insanely.

She moved a little. "You make me feel [illegible]."

It could have shouted aloud at the [illegible] madness. He could have crushed her against his [illegible] breast. But he only kissed her humbly, in her eyes.

"You let me," she whispered. "Oh!" She buried her face contentedly, against his shoulder.

MESSAGE OF M'GOVERN TO LEGISLATURE

Affairs of Wisconsin Reviewed by the Governor.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO SOLONS

Workmen's Compensation Act Fully Vindicated by Experience.

Legislation Needed to Simplify the Income Tax Law—Work of the Highways Commission—Natural Resources of the State—Prison Labor—Board of Control—Education and Other Subjects

The message of Governor McGovern to the Wisconsin Legislature is a lengthy document in which he reviews the work of the Legislature of 1911 and hopes the work of the session of 1913 will be profitable to the state. Of labor legislation the governor says:

"No topic occupied more of the time and thought of the last Legislature than the rights of labor. On this subject it took advanced ground [illegible] generously fulfilled the platform pledge that in all matters affecting workers Wisconsin should be placed in the lead. It enacted the first valid workmen's compensation law ever put into effect in America. It regulated the hours of employment of women. It amended and improved the statutes relative to child labor and street trades. Most important of all, it lifted the whole subject of the relation of employer and employee to a new and higher plane by establishing the Industrial Commission modeled after the Wisconsin Railroad Commission that has deservedly won such widespread commendation. Through this new commission as through its prototype the public interests are now adequately protected and the poor are enabled to get justice without having practically to buy it in court in an unequal struggle with wealthy and powerful adversaries.

"Experience has already justified the creation of this new board on grounds of economy and efficiency."

Workmen's Compensation

Of the workmen's compensation law the governor says:

"The workmen's compensation act has been fully vindicated by experience. On December 15, 1912, 507 employers and about 76,000 employes had come within its operation. During the month of November, 1912, 64 per cent of the accidents reported to the Industrial Commission were subject to compensation under this plan. Thus nearly half of all industrial hazards are already covered by the act.

"A number of states, including Michigan, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Rhode Island have made provision for compensating employes for specific injuries such as the loss of an eye or a hand by requiring payment for a definite time on the basis of a certain percentage of the wage received when the injury occurred. Our law fixes the amount to be paid on the basis of actual loss of wages only. This is not always just and I recommend an amendment which will provide for the adoption in such cases of the rule now followed in other states.

"As the law now is no employer can become subject to its provisions without first filing with the Commission notice of his acceptance and after he has given such notice workmen in his employment are presumed to accept the law unless they specifically notify the Commission to the contrary. The rule applicable to employer should be revised so as to harmonize with the requirements imposed upon workmen. At a certain date fixed by law all employers in Wisconsin should be deemed to be within the scope and operation of the workmen's compensation act [illegible]

[illegible] he shall have notified the Commission in writing to the effect that they do not wish to do so.

Taxation-Income Tax

Governor McGovern says the taxation is one of the most important subjects with which legislators have to deal. Whether heavy or light, the average citizen is ever sensitive to its weight. No effort therefore should be spared to equalize the burden. He handles the subject of income tax at length, refers to the report of the Tax Commission and says:

"The income tax in its present form may and probably will yield the full equivalent of the personal property tax before the next Legislature convenes. There also administration of it will have settled to a definite fixed course and most if not all of the legal questions now open will have been determined. I therefore recommend that no radical change in the general scope or character of the income tax law be undertaken at this session and that no further exemption of personal property be made. But amendments necessary to make the law simpler and more easily understood by the tax payer and more effective from an administrative standpoint should be adopted without delay."

Referring to taxation of telephone companies the governor says:

"It seems to me that if the telephone companies of Wisconsin doing an interstate business should refuse to pay the taxes imposed upon them under present laws we should be unable to compel them to do so. On this account and for the additional reasons stated in my regular message to the Legislature [illegible] a change should now be made from the present license fee method of taxing telephone companies to the ad valorem system now applicable to every other public utility in the state."

Highways Commission

The governor praises the work of the Highways Commission and says the Legislature should not permit its work to lag for want of funds. He says:

"Under the present law the state highway fund is raised by a property tax specially levied and collected each year. A better policy would be it possible to make it up from the general revenues of the state and to raise only the amount not thus available by a state tax."

Natural Resources

The governor says the mineral rights in the state are partly owned by those in possession of the land and partly by great lumber companies that reserved title to them when they sold their cutover holdings to settlers. These companies now pay no taxes on these undeveloped properties. It is entirely practicable quite accurately to delimit these mineral areas and to ascertain their value for purposes of taxation and this should be done.

After discussing the question of water power of the state and referring to his recommendations contained in a former message to a special session of the Legislature less than a year ago the governor says:

"As no law upon this subject was passed at the special session the problem remains to be dealt with by you and I feel that I cannot do better than renew the recommendations I then made.

"In addition permit me to say that so far as hydraulic energy is required for public purposes the state should reserve the right to compel the maximum development of the water powers for which franchises are granted. In all authorizations to build dams it should also require in cases where the energy may be used either within the state or outside of it that its own citizens shall be given the preference. To the end that proper water power development may be encouraged the principal streams of the state should be accurately surveyed and gauged by the State Geological Survey with the cooperation if possible of the United States Geological Survey.

Concerning the subject of reforestation the governor recommends a continuing appropriation to be derived from the [illegible] tax [illegible] acquiring land to complete the forest reserve in the northern part of the state and that a better method of taxing timber land be devised so as to enable [illegible] owner to hold growing timber [illegible] adapted to the purpose [illegible] agriculture.

New Legislation

Concerning the work of the Legislature [illegible]

[illegible]

Minimum Wages

[illegible] mills be established that are willing to exploit this class of economically defenceless workers. They should not be permitted to do so. We should have a carefully drawn law fixing a minimum wage for women. To this provision the platform of the party in power has pledged its members. Legislation within these limits should therefore now be framed.

The same experimental method should be applied to the question of compensation for industrial diseases. This problem should be referred to the Industrial Commission, a special legislative committee or the Board of Public Affairs for thorough investigation and report to the next legislature."

The governor advocates pensions to needy but deserving mothers as a recognition of an obligation actually due them in return for their service to the state as bearers of children.

Prison Labor

Governor McGovern reviews the convict labor question at Waupun prison. He says the present system is burdensome to the taxpayers of the state and unfair to the prisoners. He recommends the enactment of a statute which would confer upon the Board of Control discretionary authority to employ the convicts in such manner as will conduce to the advantage of the state, the welfare of the prisoners and their proper training and equipment for honest employment when their sentences have been served.

Board of Control

Referring to the work of the board of control the governor has this to say:

"When the State Board of Control was created [illegible] years ago there were [illegible] institutions under its supervision. Now there are ten. Meanwhile the inmate population of these institutions has more than doubled. As a result the work of the Board has greatly increased. It spends [illegible] a million dollars a year [illegible] the management of these institutions it paroles inmates from the Industrial School for Boys, the Wisconsin State Reformatory and the State Prison. It administers in part the probation law. It is also charged with responsibility for the proper business management of the new binder twine plant at Waupun. All these duties new and old have [illegible] the members of the Board until they are overworked. Nevertheless [illegible] the law it is their [illegible] insane asylum [illegible] houses, jails, lockups, work houses [illegible] correction and [illegible] institutions.

[illegible] I respectfully recommend that the law be so [illegible] authorize the Board [illegible] such numbers of [illegible] as may be needed [illegible] make inspection of [illegible] institutions [illegible]. One result of [illegible] will [illegible] Madison. The [illegible] the [illegible] practically all the time and attention of the members.

Protection to Investors

Referring to swindling transactions in corporate stocks the governor says:

The [illegible] in Wisconsin [illegible] securities [illegible] the United States [illegible] have disclosed facts [illegible] the conclusion that from \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000 [illegible] annually by investors [illegible] worthless or [illegible]. Every day [illegible] stock brokers to [illegible] and inexperienced [illegible] the hard earned cash of school teachers, widows, orphans, business men, dentists and lawyers—[illegible] has been paid over and all that is ever received in return is beautifully lithographed [illegible] certificates worth less than the [illegible] printing them. These swindling transactions have gone on unchecked for years until we are all perfectly familiar with them.

[illegible] year ago Kansas took an advanced [illegible] in this matter by the enactment of what is called 'blue sky' law [illegible] it has worked well [illegible] the idea of placing the promotion of corporations [illegible] regulation has met widespread approval. A statute similar to that of Kansas sufficiently modified to meet the needs of our own state would be a desirable addition to our laws."

Settlement of Lands

The governor says there are about 10,000,000 [illegible] unoccupied farm land in the [illegible] part of Wisconsin [illegible] been stripped of timber. [illegible] he says is to [illegible] land [illegible] led. He continues:

"We [illegible] only invite settlers to Wisconsin [illegible] should encourage and [illegible] in every way possible [illegible] here in order that they may become successful, [illegible] and independent self respecting [illegible] administrative [illegible] therefore shall be given authority to [illegible] with the [illegible] advising [illegible] management the marketing [illegible] the [illegible] supplies in representing [illegible] with the [illegible] the Department of Agriculture [illegible] the federal government and all other agencies [illegible] that may render [illegible] them and it should [illegible] progress and development of agriculture in the [illegible] settled portions of the state.

"The prime need of these new settlers is capital. For the most part they are men of small means and the banks and other lending agencies about them are either unwilling or unfitted to supply them with necessary funds to enable them to farm their lands in a proper manner. The state should relieve this condition by encouraging the development of agricultural credit institutions, whether private or co-operative, especially organized for making long time loans to farmers on the security of their lands."

Absent Voting

Traveling salesmen, railroad men and many others who are compelled to lose their votes at election time or travel miles to cast it have been agitating a scheme for voting by mail. On this question Governor McGovern says:

"Numerous plans have been suggested for absent voting or balloting by mail. In Australia, Tasmania, Kansas and elsewhere some of these plans have been put in operation and have been found to work well. I [illegible] recommend the enactment of similar legislation for Wisconsin. While securing to persons necessarily absent from their homes on election day the right to cast their ballot the law should be so drawn as to exclude the possibility of fraud or too great delay in counting the votes."

Initiative, Referendum and Recall

On this subject Governor McGovern says:

"The proposed initiative, referendum and recall amendment to the Constitution are [illegible] final passage before [illegible] approval. The ideas embodied in them [illegible] longer new. In their present [illegible] they have the best results [illegible] subjects adopted by [illegible] States [illegible] All parties are pledged to the constitutional changes [illegible] and that they be passed [illegible] unnecessary delay [illegible] [illegible] and will [illegible]

Education

Discussing education the governor [illegible] of Wisconsin [illegible] the [illegible] Public Affairs [illegible] full consideration [illegible]

In [illegible] two years [illegible] school [illegible] are [illegible] the [illegible] country schools [illegible] with [illegible] country [illegible] better [illegible] and better supervision.

"The reform [illegible] every [illegible] school [illegible] selection of teachers [illegible] political reasons [illegible] a larger [illegible] teachers [illegible] at present [illegible] system [illegible] every day [illegible] be reorganized [illegible] must be made or the [illegible] school teacher in agriculture [illegible] the technical [illegible] included in the country [illegible] curriculum [illegible] of an inspector [illegible] a county [illegible] elected by the people [illegible] county superintendent [illegible] the first step without which real progress [illegible] other lines [illegible] nothing [illegible] this idea [illegible] simply the adaptation to [illegible] methods of organization and management that have [illegible] almost universal in the cities of Wisconsin from the beginning.

The governor says very [illegible] success has attended the [illegible] tion of the vocational school [illegible] In speaking of the University of Wisconsin he says the work of university extension has passed [illegible] the experimental stage and shows great success.

Agricultural Co-operation

Governor McGovern says that so far as it is within the state's power steps should be taken to aid people who live in the country to improve their business methods, their systems of marketing and their credit facilities—in short their general economic and social condition. He continues:

"The legislature of 1911 took this matter up in a [illegible] table way. It created [illegible] the state [illegible] of public affairs and directed it to make an investigation [illegible] co-operation and marketing. This work has been done. Among other things it covers co-operative buying and selling and co-operative credit. Many co-operative societies sorely need the instruction and assistance of a [illegible] practical central organization, and all could be [illegible] a system has proved of invaluable assistance to the co-operative societies of Europe. I strongly urge therefore that some provision for this be now made."

Price Discrimination

The governor in discussing the high cost of living and price discrimination, says:

"Complaints of overbidding and underselling resorted to for the purpose of destroying the business of competitors have come to me from farmers, warehouses, co-operative elevators and cheese factories and live stock shippers associations. Other states including Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oklahoma and South Carolina by the passage of so called anti-price discrimination statutes have apparently solved this problem within their respective borders. I recommend the enactment of a law at this session that will effectively put an end to all such practices in Wisconsin."

State Finances

In reviewing the financial condition of the state Governor McGovern says:

"During the fiscal year 1912 general property taxes amounting to \$[illegible] were levied within the state. Of this amount \$28,871,000 or 89 per cent were levied by county and local units and \$3,739,000 or 11 per cent by the state. Of the latter amount only \$1,[illegible] or 3 per cent were levied for [illegible] purposes. The remainder [illegible] collected by [illegible] immediately returned to the [illegible] districts, towns and counties [illegible] penny collected [illegible] in the form of general property taxes was used for general governmental purposes [illegible] returned [illegible] the local [illegible] roads and highways.

The total per capita general property tax levied within the state in 1912 was \$13.64. Of this amount \$12.08 was levied by the counties in [illegible] \$1.56 by the state. [illegible] only 48 cents were for [illegible] state purposes. The remainder [illegible] by the state but [illegible] to the local [illegible]

[illegible] the government therefore is [illegible] considerable extent [illegible] its revenues [illegible] 1912 [illegible] taxes amounted to \$4,[illegible] per cent of the total [illegible] Of this [illegible] contributed \$[illegible] the [illegible] companies \$[illegible] corporations \$2[illegible] taxes yielded \$[illegible] per cent of the total [illegible] earnings [illegible] 11 per cent [illegible] 5 per cent [illegible] \$[illegible] or 2 per cent and [illegible] \$155,000 or 1 per cent [illegible] 11,130,000.

[illegible] ending June 30th 1912 [illegible] This was for [illegible] purposes. The [illegible] that the general [illegible] were as follows [illegible] public [illegible] the University [illegible] \$1,697,000 [illegible] \$7[illegible].

Money in the Treasury

[illegible] has been highly [illegible] balance [illegible] June 30, 1912 was \$2[illegible] [illegible] \$7,[illegible] [illegible] notwithstanding the fact that the board [illegible] the [illegible] 1912 amounting [illegible] Consequently on October [illegible] there was [illegible] remaining [illegible] \$1,0[illegible] [illegible] 1915 [illegible] commissions included \$450,000 [illegible] construction of the new state capitol and \$490,235 for the support [illegible] the second \$4[illegible] construction of the new capitol \$473,608 for the support [illegible] schools and \$1,065,611 [illegible] the university. No state tax therefore will be levied [illegible] these purposes this year [illegible] current year [illegible] appropriation [illegible] received from other sources.

The commissions though suggested by the large balances on hand in the state treasury at one time they were made [illegible] to [illegible] tax payer [illegible] be followed by a [illegible] rigid economy in the matter of legislative appropriations."

State Board of Public Affairs

The governor reviews the work of the State Board of Public Affairs. He says:

In recent years it has been the [illegible] important questions to committees of the Legislature for investigation between sessions. This [illegible] the work to be done [illegible] the Legislature [illegible] but [illegible] changes [illegible] membership [illegible] unsatisfactory and [illegible] By the creation of the [illegible] Public Affairs the Legislature of 1911 adopted a new policy [illegible] a dozen separate committees [illegible] many legislative [illegible] the board now considers them all. The new arrangement gives [illegible] proportion and permits each [illegible] to be considered [illegible] relation to all the others thus [illegible] both time and money.

The work [illegible] the board has only fairly begun [illegible] is already apparent to every one [illegible] it as it must be [illegible] is work that our state [illegible] to remain a leader in the movement for constructive reform legislation and its proper enforcement some such organization as this must be continued as a permanent body. We cannot afford to ignore the political experience of others or the necessity of basing our laws upon fundamentally correct principles. This means close exhaustive investigation and research. The members of the Legislature and the executive ordinarily have not the time to spend in this way. Too many other matters distract their attention. As a result there is constant danger of mistakes, legislative temporizing and administrative failure.

To avoid these consequences there should be a permanent organization provided with sufficient funds to make preliminary surveys of new conditions and to gather the necessary data upon which wise legislation should proceed. The present Board of Public Affairs meets this requirement perfectly. It has interfered with no existing officer or department of government but instead brings all others and department into helpful co-operation for the improvement of administration and for thoughtful inquiry concerning the economic and social betterment of the people. As an institution of government it is original and unique. Impressed as I am with the high value of the service it has already rendered and fully convinced that still better results are possible in the future, I respectfully recommend that it be made permanent."

Reform in Accounting

The governor says the accounting system now in use in the state is the result of many years of more or less haphazard and unscientific development but it implies no reflection upon those who devised it. He says:

"The law creating the Board of Public Affairs provided that it should work out a uniform and comprehensive system of accounting for the state. This work is now being done. Uniform classifications of accounts have been prepared for every department and institution. Numerous forms common to all departments have been designed and complete departmental schedules and instructions for accounting and business procedure have been prepared for several of the state departments. The new system will remedy all of the shortcomings of the present plan and will standardize the accounting methods of the various departments and institutions. It will not only enforce the keeping of uniform accounts of revenues and expenditures but will at all times exhibit the resources and liabilities of the state."

Fire Insurance

The governor says there is a widespread feeling that fire insurance rates are too high and that the burden of maintaining them is inequitably distributed. Charges of discrimination against the small dwelling house owner and in favor of wealthy and prosperous establishments have been made. He continues: "To ascertain the truth in this regard the last legislature appointed a special committee of its members to investigate the subject. This committee has been at work ever since. Its conclusions and recommendations will soon be laid before you."

The Capitol Building

The governor says that very satisfactory progress has been made in the construction of the capitol apparently [illegible] heretofore [illegible] the work has been carried on [illegible] as rapidly as available funds would permit and fully as fast as was [illegible] planned. In view of what has already been done no one longer doubts that when the structure is complete Wisconsin will have one of the finest public buildings in America.

Conclusion

Governor McGovern gives high praise to the state of Wisconsin and its people and concludes his message as follows:

"I have faith and confidence in the cause of popular rule. It seeks the attainment [illegible] larger measure of freedom and justice for all men and is destined therefore to grow in favor day by day. All history is but a testimonial to its irresistible progress. Its hold upon the imagination of the average man is stronger now than ever before and it now more unmistakably sways the future. Everywhere special privilege and boss control are going the way of despotism in China and Turkey in the Balkan peninsula. Let us rejoice that this is so. Let us gladly look forward to the opportunity afforded us during the next two years for strengthening this tendency here at home through disinterested [illegible] in the service [illegible]"

TYPEWRITER SPONGE WORST

New York Sun: "The worst sponge in this town," said the stenographer, "is the typewriter sponge. He gets his work done by the employes of his friends. He drops into the office [illegible]

[illegible]

Leap From Hospital Into Snow Drift Is Cause of Man's Death

At the Johnson [illegible] on Tenth street lies the body of [illegible] Collie, a colored man. Deceased was employed as teamster for William Funk, coal merchant. Several days ago he was stricken with pneumonia and his condition became so serious that it was necessary to remove him to the St. Mary's hospital. As [illegible] columns last night while confined [illegible] the institution he became delirious and was tied to the bed, but he broke loose, leaped from a second story window into a snow bank, scaled the back fence and attired only in his night dress raced down [illegible] and entered the Kratowel [illegible] and yelled for liquor. His wild appearance [illegible] the [illegible] minutes his escape was discovered [illegible] hospital [illegible] the nurse hurried to the [illegible] and the police [illegible] the man back [illegible] had to be [illegible]

As he was [illegible] from the effects of the disease [illegible] leaped out of the window into the down the street [illegible] his death. He had no relatives [illegible] but a sister [illegible] arrived in the [illegible] expected to bring [illegible] the funeral.

This morning [illegible] a telegram from the public Young sister of the deceased dated at Columbus [illegible] in which she inquired [illegible] had money and [illegible] that place. The chief [illegible] the dead man was [illegible] He so wired the sister [illegible] that the expenses [illegible] would have to [illegible] insurance [illegible]

Girl's Employer Got Worst of It

Milwaukee Leader (Socialist): The chairman of the New York aldermanic committee which is investigating police graft upon vice has delivered himself of the opinion that vice and wages are inextricably interwoven. He has found that there is a direct connection between morals and economics. In an interview Mr. Curran, the chairman, is quoted as saying:

"I tell you the men who pay their daughters in this city \$4, \$5 and \$6 a week will have more to answer before their God than will Mrs. Goode"—she is admittedly the keeper of a disorderly house.

We do not need Mrs. Goode to tell us a girl cannot support herself on \$4 a week. The girls from the stores and the factories know that work on Saturday night with their pay envelop and it is so small that a start for the street [illegible] followers of Mrs. Warren's profession.

Mr. Curran is mistaken. He is much responsible for the existing system as the men that pay low wages. The rate of wages is not determined by the goodness or badness of employers. Mr. Curran [illegible] the fallacy that [illegible] is a product of bad women [illegible] yet so simple as to think that low wages are due to bad men. He has still got his economics and his morality sadly confused.

The idea that wages are fixed arbitrarily has no basis in sound economics. Employers would in the face efficient [illegible] increase instead of diminish their profits [illegible] higher wages than the ruling rate. Yet there are well defined limits below which wages may not be reduced or above which they may not be raised.

Wages are not the only element entering into the problem. Wages may be high in money and low in fact. In New York 3 per cent of the workers earnings are required to pay rent. Yet the superficial investigator places the whole responsibility for the economic condition of the worker upon the individual employer, ignoring the fact that interest and rent, no less than profit share in the distribution of the earnings of labor.

If the New York aldermen shall pursue their investigations they may find that they are investigating a system and not, as they suppose, an isolated case.

$21,000 Land Deal is Made

Twenty-one acres of land situated inside the north city limits, were today sold by the Erskine estate to a syndicate composed of W. C. Hood, Dr. W. S. Haven, Dr. G. R. Tait and Joseph Pokorn. The amount paid for the property was not made public, but is believed to have been at least \$1,000 per acre. It is the plan of the purchasers to subdivide the property and in the spring place it on the market for residence and business purposes. The purchasers of this property are the same that purchased the Erskin [illegible] acre" in West Racine.

USE TRANSMISSION POWER

Power from the transmission line was turned into the plant of the Burlington Light and Power [illegible] the first time Monday [illegible] eliminating [illegible] used for [illegible] the plant has been turned into [illegible] motor and gives the two [illegible] current generators with [illegible] frequency. [illegible] installed in the substation [illegible] the voltage of the [illegible] from 6,200 volts to [illegible] for use on the [illegible] the frequency is also changed [illegible] from 25 to 60 cycles [illegible] the [illegible] company will continue [illegible] third of the water [illegible] the old woolen mill [illegible] year contract [illegible] thirds of the water power [illegible] the company had with [illegible] expired Jan. 1, 1913.

Tractor Wheel Kills Laborer

Akop [illegible], an Armenian employed as a laborer in the [illegible] shop of the J. I. Case [illegible] works, [illegible] company was fatally injured [illegible] today when the [illegible] wheel of a tractor [illegible] striking him [illegible] fracturing [illegible] skull. His injuries [illegible] St. Mary's hospital in the [illegible] ambulance and he lost all [illegible] on the operating [illegible] taken [illegible]

[illegible] wheeling [illegible] weighing [illegible] pounds [illegible] slipped and [illegible] the [illegible] on the skull crushing [illegible] open. He was carried [illegible] ambulance and taken to the hospital. Tilian was about 40 years of age and resided at 32[illegible] Wisconsin street.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

BURLINGTON

[illegible]LINGTON, Jan. 13—Miss Dora Ma[illegible], aged 50, died at her home on [illegible] street, Thursday morning af[illegible] suffering for several months wi[illegible]. Miss Martensen was wi[illegible] living relatives and resided a[illegible] at her home. She was well kn[illegible] here as she was born in the vi[illegible] and had always made Burlin[illegible] her home. The funeral was hel[illegible] yesterday. The house and lot wi[illegible] go to the Congregational church by [illegible] request of Miss Martensen.

[illegible] Walsh had a bad fall on the sli[illegible] walk down town Friday eve[illegible]. He was taken to his home wh[illegible] a physician was summoned. [illegible] his injuries were not so serious a[illegible] appeared and Mr. Walsh was abl[illegible] to be about in a couple of days.

A new pipe organ has been install[illegible] in the choir loft at St. Charles Catholic church. The organ was in pla[illegible] yesterday, but was not used as the [illegible] electric bellows had not arrived. Mr. Smolensky, the organist and [illegible] leader, is an accomplished musi[illegible] and is surrounded by a choir of [illegible] with the addition of a fine [illegible] the congregation will find [illegible] to be desired in the musical [illegible] of the service. The new [illegible] organ is the fourth to be pur[illegible] by Burlington churches, the oth[illegible] being in St. Mary's Catho[illegible], [illegible] John's Lutheran and Plymouth C[illegible] churches.

[illegible] has been harvested on the [illegible] Browns or Crystal lakes as [illegible] of Merten Bros. [illegible] now from White [illegible] not intend to cut until [illegible] inches thicker and [illegible] the snow so freez[illegible] more rapid.

[illegible] retired from the Bur[illegible] company, selling his in[illegible] Christian.

[illegible] Wisconsin Condensed Milk [illegible] purchased several [illegible] on the Fannie river, [illegible] on several adjoin[illegible]. The land is heavily wood[illegible] company will erect a saw [illegible] under the direction of [illegible], timber will be made [illegible] for the manufacture [illegible] by this factory. The [illegible] is on the farm of [illegible] who is a brother of Tom [illegible] well known here and who [illegible] on the old home in [illegible].

[illegible] is ill with the grippe.

[illegible] Wagner, the 3 year old son [illegible] is dangerously ill [illegible].

[illegible] J. Titus died on [illegible] spinal meningitis.

[illegible], operator at the Soo [illegible] received the sad news of the [illegible] of his sister last Friday.

[illegible], a former Burlington [illegible] visiting friends here. His [illegible] now in Texas.

[illegible] Runkle of Philadelphia is [illegible] week at the home of his [illegible] street.

[illegible] Newell spent a few [illegible] friends here before leaving [illegible] where she will spend [illegible].

[illegible] went to Elkhorn [illegible] to attend the funeral of [illegible] John Mahoney, who was [illegible] the train striking his au[illegible] when his engine died on [illegible].

[illegible] and Powers have leased [illegible] formerly occupied by [illegible] Newell. Dr. Burns has with[illegible] from the firm of Newell and [illegible] will practice independently [illegible].

[illegible] Mrs. Louis Rein entertain[illegible] of friends at cards last [illegible] evening.

[illegible] has purchased the [illegible] on Dunne street and [illegible].

[illegible] has let the contract [illegible] house in the Frash addi[illegible].

KANSASVILLE

[illegible]ANSASVILLE, Jan. 13—Harold W[illegible] Post No. 5, spent S[illegible] Sunday with his parents [illegible].

[illegible] and daughter [illegible] afternoon with friends [illegible].

[illegible] Ludwig [illegible] with Henry [illegible] at Racine.

[illegible] of Chicago spent Fri[illegible] at the Eagle [illegible].

[illegible] Milwaukee a [illegible] Tuesday.

[illegible] was a Racine [illegible] last week.

[illegible] was the guest of [illegible] few days recently.

[illegible] of Paris, was a [illegible] home from [illegible].

[illegible] St. Mary's hall on [illegible]. All are in[illegible] promised a [illegible].

[illegible] taken sick [illegible] while preparing to [illegible].

[illegible] Cunningham returned [illegible] after a two [illegible].

[illegible] Union Grove [illegible] here.

[illegible] Friday [illegible] with friends.

[illegible] for Mr. [illegible] last Thurs[illegible].

[illegible] Bell Harvey [illegible].

[illegible] the guest of Miss [illegible] Sunday.

[illegible] business trip to [illegible].

[illegible] Francis on [illegible] Kate Franck and [illegible] during the past [illegible].

[illegible] spent Thursday [illegible] J. C. Orcutt home [illegible].

Jim Graham of Union Grove was a caller here one day last week.

Dan McCormick was a Burlington and Kenosha visitor last week.

Miss Julia McNamara is staying with her brother and family for a few days.

Robin Wilson spent Saturday with his mother.

Ice harvesting has commenced and many hands are busily employed.

Mrs. L. Kuntz is entertaining her sister from Milwaukee.

Jay Payne attended the basketball game at Rochester Friday evening.

YORKVILLE

YORKVILLE, Jan. 13—Miss Olene Genevra Wallis of Rochester, will give a concert at the Yorkville church Saturday evening, Jan. 25th, under the auspices of the M. E. society. Miss Cecelia Victoria Prasch, a well known and talented violinist of Burlington, will assist on the program. Miss Prasch is a medal graduate and excels as a concert artist, having extensive experience. Miss Olene Wallis has manifested exceptional musical ability since a child and although she is now only seventeen years of age she has mastered the piano beyond what might have been expected. She has played in all the large cities of the west with marked success and is now devoting her time to concertizing in Chicago. The M. E. society of Yorkville feel jubilant over the fact that they have the privilege to offer so rare a musical treat. Watch this column for the program which will be announced later. January 25th is the date of concert.

Rev. Hilbourne is conducting revival meetings at the M. E. church every night of the week. Come out and help in the work. Every one will receive a welcome.

Mrs. Henry Coad of Dousman, Wis. is visiting at the home of McQuarrie and Shephards.

The many friends of Mrs. Mabel Evans Hartwell of Elkhorn, were grieved to learn of her decease, and the sympathy of the community goes to the relatives of the deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. McQuarrie, Mrs. W. Shephard, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hocking and Alice, and Mr. C. Reed attended the funeral held at Elkhorn Saturday.

Leona Vyvyan and Irene Chambers are boarding at Union Grove this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Vyvyan spent Friday at Grandpa Hunter's of Raymond.

Miss Florence Shunk is spending a few weeks with Menomonee Falls relatives.

Mr. and Msr. Clinton Skewes gave a dinner to a number of Rochester cousins, Saturday.

Mr. Stuart Foss spent Sunday at Yorkville.

The E. L. business meeting held at the parsonage was well attended.

The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Walter Vyvyan Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

CALEDONIA

CALEDONIA, Wis., Jan. 13—The masquerade ball at Jackey's hall was well attended Saturday night.

The people are starting to cut their ice for summer use.

Quite a number attended the funeral of Mrs. Edward Versing Saturday. She was over 80 years old.

Mr. Ferdinand Rinke is spending a few days in Milwaukee.

Miss Marie and Teckla Meyer are visiting relatives in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Ferber were visiting friends here on Saturday.

Miss Ella Leonard entertained company Sunday.

Mr. Charlie Franke returned home after spending some time with relatives at Kansasville.

A lunch party will be held at the St. Louis hall on Wednesday.

Mrs. Michael Klinkhammer spent Friday with her sister-in-law, Mrs. John Olle.

Miss Adeline Horner was a Belle City visitor last Friday.

A sleigh load of our married folks went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Kell Friday evening, where a general good time was enjoyed. The following attended: Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Zimmerman, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hess and son, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mutchie, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zimmerman and son and Mr. and Mrs. Ben Norbacher and Leslie. Refreshments were served at a late hour, after which they returned to their homes hoping to soon meet again.

Miss Stella Goebel called on Mrs. Joseph Klinkhammer one afternoon last week.

The Young Ladies' Sodality will hold a card party and social at the St. Louis hall Wednesday evening, Jan. 15.

Theodore Schroeder and Otto Richter spent Sunday afternoon with Joe Klinkhammer.

Messrs Charles Zimmerman and Jacob Mutchie transacted business in Racine last week.

Mr. and Mrs. August Goebel spent Saturday shopping in the Belle City.

CALEDONIA, Jan. 13—Peter Bell transacted business in the Belle City last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Otto Clausen transacted business in Milwaukee last Thursday.

Herman Bell spent last week with his brother at Hartford, Wis.

Matt Michels made a business trip to the Belle City last Tuesday.

Ben Thelen attended the funeral of his cousin at South Milwaukee last Thursday.

Henry Theis spent last week with friends in Racine.

Leo Tesch Sr. is able to be up and around again.

John Goebel and Tony Michels loaded cabbage at Ives last week.

George Goebel is ill at his home in Milwaukee.

The young ladies and young men of St. Louis parish will have a cinch party at the hall Wednesday evening, Jan. 15th.

Mrs. Lena Michele and Mrs. Mary Michels spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Searing.

ROCHESTER

ROCHESTER, Jan. 13—A winter picnic will be held in the church dining rooms, Thursday the 16th. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Come and bring a well filled picnic basket and have a delightful time.

J. W. Summers spent the first of the week here. Mrs. Summers is visiting with the Vyvyan family at Yorkville.

Mrs. Sarah North has been very ill during the past week with the grip.

The sad news of the death of Mrs. George Blake, of Dundee, Ill., has reached here. The remains will be brought here at 1 o'clock today and burial service will be held at the Rochester cemetery at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Blake was a former resident of this place and has many friends here who deeply sympathize with the family. "Thus one by one they are gathering home."

Wm. A. Rowe not appearing as usual at supper time Sunday evening, the neighbors were alarmed and later a search was made and he was found by a neighbor about 12 o'clock, unconscious in a lot, the potato patch, about one-half mile from the house. Further particulars will be given later. To say the least the community is much excited over the affair.

Twelve degrees below zero Sunday morning. This is the first cold wave of the year, and coming so suddenly is somewhat a surprise.

Miss Codman has returned from Chicago.

Mrs. C. Beghul has been in Burlington for a number of days caring for her daughter, who has been very ill for some days.

Miss Helen Hill of Wheaton, Ill., was a guest at the home of her cousin, W. E. Hoyt, last week.

THOMPSONVILLE

THOMPSONVILLE, Jan. 13—Mr. Henry Fritchen spent Saturday and Sunday in the Cream City.

Mrs. Wm. Metcalf is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Vyvyan.

George Schattner Sr., was a Milwaukee visitor Sunday.

Mr. Koch while in Milwaukee had the misfortune to fall and break his ankle. He was taken to the Emergency hospital and later removed to the home of relatives. We hope he will soon be able to return to his home.

Mrs. Henry Fritchen and daughter Agnes spent Saturday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vyvyan Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank MacQuarrie and Mrs. Henry Coad spent one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peterson.

Mr. Tillman Fritchen and Mr. Peter Souder made a business trip to Racine one day last week.

Frank Goebel is busy loading cabbage at Franksville.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hansen attended the party given by Mr. and Mrs. Max Sorenson last Thursday evening.

John Baby is hauling lumber from Racine.

Peter Hansen was a Racine visitor one day last week.

Chas. Peterson purchased a thoroughbred Holstein cow last week.

John Goebel was a Milwaukee visitor Saturday.

MT. PLEASANT

MT. PLEASANT, Jan. 13—The weather of the past few days has been very cold and the farmers are preparing to put up their ice crop.

Mr. H. O. Parry and Miss Grace Stark of Mukwonago, Wis., were united in marriage at Waukegan, Ill., on Wednesday, Jan. 8 and will be at home in Mt. Pleasant to their many friends after Jan. 16.

Mrs. W. T. Jones and family Sundayed at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Kittinger.

Miss Hattie Gerber of Union Grove spent the week end with Mrs. M. Secor.

Misses Jennie and Ada Dykstra spent Thursday afternoon with Jessie Wybingo.

Mrs. Fred Strauss spent Saturday in Racine.

Mrs. Will Sace transacted business in Racine Monday.

Mr. N. S. Stuart called on Mr. H. Parry Thursday evening.

KNEELAND

KNEELAND, Jan. 13—Mr. Thomas West is not so well at this writing.

Mrs. August Hareng spent a few days in Milwaukee.

Walter Grunze is able to be around again.

Robert Foss, of Milwaukee, is visiting his Grandfather, Mr. John Kearney.

Eugene Geraghty, who was taken sick at school one day last week is better.

Stephen West visited at Prospect for a week with his daughter, Mrs. Vanderpool.

Owen West bought some hay of Mrs. Ann West.

Peter Mitchell is able to be out again.

IVES GROVE

IVES GROVE, Jan. 13—Mr. Arthur Skewes visited with relatives in Burlington Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Nelson of Racine, visited with relatives here Friday.

The Ives Grove Lodge basket ball team, will play the Union Grove five of the formula hall, Wednesday evening, Jan. 15th. After the game the members of the lodge will serve an oyster supper.

Mr. E. B. Skewes attended the annual meeting of the Agricultural Experiment association at Madison last Friday and Saturday.

A fine concert will be given at the Ives Grove church, Wednesday evening, Jan. 22nd, by a chorus of singers from Franksville, Sylvania and Ives Grove. The program will include choruses, solos, duets and male voice numbers. It will be well worth attending, and you are cordially invited to come and bring your friends.

HONEY CREEK

HONEY CREEK, Dec. 23—Wallace Drummond of Racine was home for Sunday.

Miss Lottie Warren, of Burlington, spent Sunday with Mr. Swan.

Miss Ella Fraser made a business trip to Elkhorn one day last week.

Miss Vetter of Burlington was the guest of Miss Ruby Babcock, Sunday.

Rev. A. A. Glovier, of Nashotah, visited friends here a few days the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Chas. Schade is spending the week with Mrs. Chas. Aldrich at Spring Prairie.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Aspinall and family spent Saturday with the Thomas family at Big Bend.

Prayer meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Warren Beers Thursday night.

Misses Cora Cocroft and Marie Christien, of Burlington, and Ruth Fraser, of Beulah, visited Genevieve Babcock last Wednesday.

The Bon Ami club gave a basket social at the People's hall last Friday evening which was a financial success, the baskets bringing $32.00.

Mrs. Henry F. Bauman, after a long and most patient suffering from a tubercular trouble passed away at her home in this village on Thursday. Burial took place from St. Charles Catholic church in Burlington at 10 o'clock Friday morning, with interment in the Burlington Catholic cemetery. Mary Forge was the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Forge, and was born in Milwaukee Dec. 25 1876. The family moved to Spring Prairie when she was a child and she grew to womanhood there. On April 16, 1896, she was united in marriage with Henry Bauman at Lyons' Catholic church and since then they have resided here. Besides the husband she is survived by the following four children: Howard, Helen, Laura and Rose. The people of Honey Creek, as well as all who knew her feel deeply grieved over the death of the young mother and extend sympathy to the sorrowing family.

A farewell party was given at German Lutheran hall for Mr. and Mrs. Harry Potter last Thursday evening. A good time was reported by all.

EAST SOMERS

EAST SOMERS, Jan. 13—Miss Mary Cober, one of the best known of Kenosha county residents, passed away at her brother's, Will Cober, in Kenosha, last Tuesday morning, aged 48 years and eight months. She was born and raised in Kenosha. Her father died when she was a small girl and her mother when she was but 13. She took to house work till the age of 18, when she contracted rheumatism from which she suffered all the time more or less. She was a kind and loving girl, always ready to take part in any good work that she could help in and especially the poor and needy and also many church affairs. She made her home with her brother, Will, and her uncle, Jacob Swartz, up till two years ago, when she went south to see if the climate would benefit her, which it did somewhat, but being home sick for her friends and her friends for her, she returned three months ago to the home where she longed to live and die. Her host of friends and relatives will the sympathy of all in their loss of one so kind and dear to them. There survives to mourn her loss two brothers and one sister, John and Will Cober, of Kenosha, and Mrs. Carrie Harrie, Mobile, Ala. The funeral was held Friday afternoon with interment in the family lot, Kenosha cemetery.

Mr. B. W. Bose lost a fine horse last week.

Mr. John Leighter spent the past week with friends in St. Paul, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gascoigne spent Saturday in Kenosha.

Mrs. Smith is on the sick list.

WATERFORD

WATERFORD, Jan. 13—Mr and Mrs. Fred Cooper spent Friday and Saturday with relatives at Spring Prairie.

Miss I. B. Chapman received the sad news of the death of her cousin, Mrs. Wm. Brockway, (nee Ruth Chapman) who died at her home in Boston, Mass., on Jan. 2nd.

Some of our poultry fanciers will exhibit poultry at the bird show held at Lyons this week.

G. C. Paulson shipped a pen of his Ringletts, Plymouth Rock, to the Oregon Farm of Dr. Jobse, the Milwaukee surgeon, on Monday.

Mrs. E. Malone was called to Madison the past week to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Simons.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Noble are on the sick list; also Mrs. G. Newcomb.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hanum are entertaining an uncle from Blythe, Canada.

Hanse C. Hanson, of Fifield, Wis., is here visiting his boyhood home.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Winters mourn the loss of an infant son aged four months, who died last week.

Mrs. F. F. Moyle, sent and received the first package by parcel post at this office.

Mrs. Minnie Hamlin spent two days last week visiting friends in Burlington.

Attorney Louis Quinn of Racine spent Saturday here with his parents.

Werner Halback, of Canada, who is here at his old home is at present in Milwaukee taking surgical treatment.

A Xmas card was received from Antle Henry and wife (nee Hattie Adams) of Rochester, saying they were now living at Bandon, Oregon; also one from Henry Plucker, who is at Yam Hill, Oregon, near Portland.

BRIGHTON

BRIGHTON, Jan. 13—The bans of marriage of William Weis to Drucella Griebel of the town of Burlington, were announced last Sunday.

Amelia Eppers is visiting with friends at Racine.

Camilla Daniels returned home Thursday after a few weeks' visit with her sister at Chicago.

The annual meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Brighton, was held at the town hall last Tuesday. The following officers were elected: President, Matt Hoetz; secretary, James Ward; treasurer, Louis Rhodes; directors—Peter Reiter and Jacob Daniels.

SOMERS

SOMERS, Jan. 13—Town Treasurer George Thomas will be at Bullamore's store on Tuesday, January 14 and also on Tuesday, January 21, to collect taxes.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Edward M. Longmore on Wednesday afternoon, January 22. It is desired that a good attendance be present as the officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

Rev. Carl F. Bruhn of Joliet, Ill., occupied the pulpit at the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

A little daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rielly on Monday, January 6, San Francisco, California. Mrs. Rielly will be remembered as Miss Ada Briggs, formerly of Somers.

On Friday evening of this week, January 17, Somers Camp, Modern Woodmen of America will give an oyster supper to its members with their families.

Rev. Carl F. Bruhn of Joliet, Ill., was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Bradley over Sunday.

August Gitzlaff transacted business in Kenosha on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Leet spent Thursday in Racine.

Mrs. James H. Bullamore visited with her parents in Racine Friday evening.

Jacob J. Barrows spent Friday in Racine.

Fred W. Leet spent the week end with friends in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bullamore spent Saturday in Kenosha.

Mrs. Mickelson is ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hans Paulson. Dr. Pope of Racine is attending.

M. A. Rasmussen departed for New Orleans, La., on Monday morning to attend the Western Fruit Jobbers' convention held at that place January 15-18. From New Orleans he will go to Panama and other places of interest.

Saturday afternoon, January 25, Oakwood Cemetery association will hold its annual meeting at the Presbyterian church. Everyone who owns a lot in the cemetery is expected to be present.

M. A. Rasmussen received a carload of horses from Chicago on Friday.

Sunday, January 12 was the coldest day of the season, the mercury indicating 10 degrees below in the morning.

SALEM

SALEM, Jan. 13—Mr. and Mrs. Peterson and Miss Anna Peterson entertained the Week End club Friday evening.

Miss Anna Peterson went to Chicago Monday to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Kate Fleming.

Ten below is where the mercury registered Sunday morning at Salem.

Ice work begins at Hooker lake this week.

Frank Dixon has rented his place and is spending some time in Union Grove.

Arthur Hartnell shipped two carloads and Robert Dorry one car of sheep to Chicago this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Orson Boughton of Hebron, came to attend the funeral of Gladys Evans.

Mrs. Ada Stewart went to Racine Tuesday to visit relatives.

Andrew Foster went to Chicago the first of this week.

Charles Lameer is taking treatment of Dr. Snyder in Milwaukee for his eye.

John Clark of Penfield, Ill., is visiting his relatives the Minnis family.

Dr. Guy Runkle of Connersville, Maryland, is spending a few days with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Stolker.

Miss Jennie Burgess went to Racine Wednesday to visit relatives.

A sleighload of young people went to Bristol Saturday night to hear the celebrated harpist, Madame Barrie de Gill.

BRISTOL

BRISTOL, Jan. 13—Miss Edith Snyder visited friends in Somers last week.

Mr. and Mrs. K. K. Cass who have spent the last six weeks with relatives in Miller, South Dakota, have returned home.

Miss Francis Maloney of Pleasant Prairie, spent Saturday evening with Miss Clara Zaun.

Charlie Gore and family have moved into the house on the Old Settlers' grounds at Paddock's lake.

Miss Edith Murdock spent last week in Kenosha.

Mrs. Sarah Lacey of Ravenswood, is visiting at the home of her brother, Wm. Perrigo.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet on Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Frank Fox.

Miss Jessie Hollenbeck of Pleasant Prairie was the guest of Genevieve Shotliff on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Willett entertained the Missionary society last Friday afternoon.

The annual chicken pie dinner will be held on Friday, Jan. 31, at the hall.

Charles Marsh is very sick at the home of Dr. F. E. Stevens.

Miss Klein of Sharon spent a few days of last week at the home of George Willett.

Mrs. John Evans and children of Salem, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Mary Gaines.

O. Munroe of Chicago spent the last of the week with friends here.

Miss Evelyn Gilbert visited friends in Harvard last week.

Rev. and Mrs. Andrew Beernink of Milwaukee are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter.

Mrs. Charlie Gunter and Mrs. Ernest Dixon attended the dinner at the Paris M. E. church last Saturday.

WOODWORTH

WOODWORTH, Jan. 13—On Friday, January 10th, Mrs. Eliza Joslyn of this place was ninety-two years old. Mrs. Joslyn has lived on the farm, where she still resides, for over sixty years. She still enjoys good health and is remarkably active for one of her age. She received a post card shower from her many friends in honor of the day.

Mr. C. L. Marsh underwent a serious operation on last Sunday afternoon. Mr. Marsh was taken ill Friday evening while in Bristol, and was unable to return to his home. The operation was performed at the home of Dr. Stevens, where he now is. He is doing as well as could be expected, and his many friends hope he may soon be restored to health.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lindquist spent a few days in Peoria, Ill., the past week.

L. S. Fowler and son Horace, who have been visiting relatives in Oberlin, O., returned home last Thursday.

Thursday, Jan. 23d is the date that has been chosen for the annual oyster dinner to be given by the Ladies' Aid society of the Bristol and Paris church. It will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Remus, and a cordial invitation is extended to all.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Bristol and Paris church will have a hard times social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grover Massie on Friday evening, Jan. 17th.

Mrs. Gus Lautz is quite ill.

BIZARRE SERMONS

Little Girl, you look so small,
Don't you wear any clothes at all?
Don't you wear any flannel shirt?
Don't you wear any pretty skirt?
Just your corset and your hose?
Are these all your underclothes?
After awhile I do believe,
You will dress like mother Eve.

This was the improvised rhymed sermon a Columbus, O., preacher recited to his congregation from the pulpit one Sunday morning. Short? Yes, but charged with a hidden nitroglycerin power that rocked the house of worship. There was no religion; no moral teachings; in fact there was immoral teaching. It was an audacious attack on fashions, a sacrilegious use of the pastor's privileges; a desecration of public worship.

The quest for the sensational, the fantastic, the bizarre has invaded even the house of worship. Even the pulpit is not immune. Yet this sensationalism is becoming quite general. Aspiring pastors desire publicity, notoriety.

An aspiring young pastor wants publicity, notoriety, fame—cheap perhaps, but nevertheless fame. He preaches a sermon that fairly bristles with sensationalism. He is quoted in the papers next day. From then on, until the public becomes tired of his ravings or he stops them from sheer lack of imagination or thought, he is greeted by larger congregations. He thinks he is a great success; he thinks he is drawing the people. He is, perhaps, but they are not worshippers—merely curiosity seekers.

Such leaders bring reproach upon the church. The pulpit should in some measure assail the evil fads and fancies of the day, for the pastor is expected to throw up some sort of a moral breastwork between his flock and the wolfish evils of the world. But to do so in a sensational manner, solely for the purpose of attracting attention, is sacrilegious and profanes the House of God.

The church is a place of worship; it is not an amusement hall. People who go to church go to worship; they do not go to be entertained by sensational utterances.

Levity and doggerel are out of place in the pulpit; so is the minister who carries them there.

HIGH PRICED GOVERNMENT

According to reports of state department heads the total receipts for Wisconsin in the year ending June 30, 1911 were more than $10,500,000; for the year ending June 30, 1912, the receipts totaled nearly $11,240,000. The average for the last two years is nearly $10,900,000. The population of Wisconsin is approximately 2,331,000. This means that every man, woman and child in the state contributed by direct taxation more than $4.50 each of the last two years.

Contrast this with Iowa. There the total receipts were $4,287,000 in 1911 and $4,983,000 in 1912, an average of about $4,635,000. Iowa's population is about 2,225,000. This means an annual tax on each man, woman and child of only $2.08. In Illinois the per capita tax is only $1.88.

This shows that the average Wisconsin individual pays over twice as much as the average Iowa resident and over two and a half times as much as the average Illinois individual.

Is Wisconsin government any better than that of Iowa? If so, in what particular? If not, why do we pay so much more for it? Who gets all the money?

The sum of $4.50 for a family of five means quite a consideration. Those who pay it should get full value received for their money.

The state legislature would win many friends if it would take steps toward economy. Perhaps it would be wise to investigate the Iowa plan. If Iowa has first class government for $2.08 per capita, Wisconsin surely can serve its people with just as good government for less than $4.50 per individual.

At least it ought to.

Considering all that has been said as to the city buying the water works it will be no more than justice to have another plebiscite on the question. This going into debt for a million or so with unknown debt possibilities ahead ought to be most seriously considered. No guarantee is given that the water will taste any better, be any clearer, or the bills any lower.

The reduction of the oleomargarine tax is favored by many, who claim butterine is the poor man's butter. As a swipe at the butter trust this reduction would go fine.

If you did not make an income tax return whether you had a notice or not, you will now have to pay double the amount. If you have no income and made no return it may be a fine for the delinquency.

No one moves to reform the notorious abuse in our mining laws that permits of a few men locating any number of claims through power of attorney.

This alleged arson trust is a burning shame.

A HIGHLY OBJECTIONABLE PROCEEDING

The Idaho supreme court is clear outside of its rights in sentencing to jail and levying a fine against two newspaper men and a stockholder of a paper at Boise. The offense of the editor and publisher was that of printing a criticism of a decision that had been rendered. What had the stockholder to do with it, anyway? It has been properly held that a newspaper may print fair reports of all trials in courts, but may not comment upon same to the detriment of justice. After the decision is rendered it certainly becomes a subject of criticism, and this point was urged in the defense, and concurred in by one of the associate judges who dissented from the court's decision. This dissentient judge held the case was not pending at the time of the criticism and therefore the court had no jurisdiction. The sentence punished the offenders by a ten days' sojourn in jail and a fine of $500 against the three concerned.

But what is of more concern is the action of this court in holding the stockholder in the paper equally guilty, though it was proven he had no connection whatever with the conduct of the paper. If this point is good law then stockholders who have no voice whatever in the publishing of a newspaper and no more concern than that of electing directors, are personally responsible for all that is printed in a paper; even if they have knowledge of what is to be printed, and yet can not stop the publication, still they would be held guilty. It can not but be held by the public and the press that this Idaho decision strikes a dangerous blow to the liberties of the press and will, if held good law, constitute our courts veritable despots and the arbiters of our republic.

From first accounts we inferred it was an original article in the Boise paper that carried criticism, but a later account stated the offense was that of reprinting the criticisms of the court's decision made by the redoubtable Col. Roosevelt himself. His criticism must have been severe as have been other criticisms of his upon the decisions of courts that have met with his disapproval, but no court has presumed to take him in hand. This Idaho court, however, not presuming to hail the Colonel as the original writer, haled the newspapermen before it for punishment. The Colonel must have reached the raw spots, with these men rubbing it in, but justice, if justice it is, would have been better served had this supreme court reached out for the original cause.

Such a wholly unwarranted course has this court been guilty of that it can hardly fail to lend an additional argument favoring the recall of decisions as well as that of judges. If punishment is to be dealt out for criticising court decisions after they are rendered, then are our courts veritably supreme. To this the American people, regardless of organization or association, will object. It is conceded though that criticisms must not be libelous nor invite violations of the orders or decisions of courts. Otherwise strictures and objections are not in contempt of the law.

* * * *

It is immaterial whose side was favored in the decision so criticised and for which punishment has been made, it is the attitude of this court that concerns all. The offenders criticised the decision of the Supreme Court which had barred the Roosevelt electors from the Idaho presidential ballot; thereupon, the dignity of the court being affronted, proceedings were brought against the parties concerned, stockholders and all. The merits of this case have nothing to do with whether the decision in question had been against the Roosevelt electors or in their favor; it is the great principle involved that so deeply concerns.

CONTROL BETTER THAN OWNERSHIP WITH MANAGEMENT

Despite all that has been said as to inadequate street car service—and Racine is no exception—many seriously question whether municipal management would be any better, or even as good, poor as the good it. Municipal management is quite different from municipal ownership, as a number of cities have found. The elements entering into this municipal ownership and management are so patent that but little argument is needed to show that the regulation of our monopolies is the natural method, for municipalities can much better control than they can manage and own. A man may successfully boss many men under him and yet make a failure running the business as his own. Some things cities may own and manage, but not public utilities.

The governor of Alaska slaps congress for its neglect of Alaska. This territory is certainly entitled to a regular territorial form of government. It has a population materially exceeding a number of former territories which were admitted as states. The interests, however, can work things better as it is now.

A funny thing has happened. A street car corporation in a western city having bought up the franchise of another line, then refused to construct the new line. The matter was agitated with the result that the city council ordered and will compel the buying corporation to build and operate the additional route.

Kansas workman saves his life by crawling from a cavein through a six inch tile. Lots of defeated candidates feel as though they could crawl home through smaller holes than that.

Energetically the government is pushing things as to the trusts. Now it is the corn flake trust that is to be furnished with a new court dress.

Highbrow says the Boston tea party was pulled off by men loaded with beer. If so, beer has some virtue for which we never accorded it credit.

J. P. Morgan told a poor woman that she was a fool to have thirteen children. But then, Morgan never could agree with T. R. anyway.

So the powder trust is to be dissolved. Blown up by the government, hey?